

The indications are that it will be fair tonight and Thursday, light southerly to westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

5
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

METHUEN MURDER ONE BODY FOUND

Police Running Down Clues But Of the Two Drowned in Lake Mascuppic Monday Evening

Suspicious Character Appears Near Lakeview and Has Conference With Strange Women — Funerals of the Victims Held Today

There are no new developments in the Methuen murder case. The state, Lawrence and Methuen police are at a standstill and are busy running down clues that do not develop results. The police are still strong in the conviction that murderers are members of the gang that "shot up" Jamaica Plain.

Officer Ralph Cullinan of Collinsville took two suspects to the police station this afternoon having arrested them in Collinsville. The officer had been told that the men had been seen near Methuen yesterday, but when questioned at the police station they told so straight a story that they were allowed to go their way. They were on their way to Woodstock, N. H., having left Boston on Monday. They will work, they said, in a lumber mill in Woodstock.

SUSPECT AT LAKEVIEW.

The police are looking for a suspicious character who has been hanging about the woods at Mountain Rock and Lakeview for the last two or three days. The man is dark, short and thick set and carries a bundle.

(Continued to Page 4)

FUNERALS

MAHONEY—The funeral of Catherine Mahoney took place from the home of her parents, Dennis and Catherine, 57 Jefferson street, at 3:30, Tuesday afternoon, and was largely attended. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge.

LINCOLN—The funeral of George Lincoln took place Tuesday afternoon from his late home, 19 Candy street at 2:30 and was largely attended. Among the floral tributes were: A pillow inscribed "Father," from the family; large wreath on base, from members of Lowell Electric Light Co.; spray, Mrs. Gilchrist and family and several bouquets from friends. The bearers were, Peter Niland, Frank Burke, James Cannon, John J. Quirk, Edward F. Young and James Kane.

There was a delegation from Lowell Electric Light Co. present at the funeral. Interment was in Edson cemetery. Rev. John T. Ullom of the First Congregational Church, read the committal service. Burial was in charge of Undertaker Peter H. Savage.

BROWN—The funeral of Mrs. Carrie A. Brown took place yesterday afternoon from the home of David H. Jones, 72 Wellington square. Services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews. There was singing by Miss Rose Wright and Miss Bessie Porter. The bearers were J. M. Spurr, C. A. Wotton, M. M. Lahue and O. D. Wilder. Burial was in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Healey.

MAHONEY—The funeral of Catherine Mahoney took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Dennis and Catherine, 57 Jefferson street, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertaker Savage.

JACKSON—The funeral of the late James Jackson was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 72 Congress street, and among those present was a delegation from Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows. Rev. N. W. Matthews conducted the services. Mrs. John D. Willman and Mr. N. W. Matthews, Jr., sang "Sun of My Soul," "Never My God to Thee" and "Abide With Me."

Among the many beautiful flowers were a large pillow from the family inscribed "Husband" and "Father"; large pillow inscribed "F. L. and T." from I. O. O. F. M. U.; spray of asters from Senior family; spray from Mr. and Mrs. James Hulmes; and spray Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Senior and Mrs. Decker. The active bearers were Harry Willis, A. J. Willis, M. K. Johnson, and T. M. McEvoy. The honorary bearers were J. H. Siddle, Walter Kilshy, Archie Gilchrist, Edw. Guyon, Victor J. Mason, V. G., and John E. Buchanan, N. G. Burial was in the Edson cemetery where Rev. Mr. Matthews read the committal service and the Odd Fellows laid their last sad rites. William H. Saunders of the Horace Els Co. undertakers, had charge of the arrangements.

DEATHS

FORD—Rose Ford died yesterday morning at St. John's hospital. She was about 70 years of age and lived at 39 Tyler street. The body was taken to the warerooms of Peter Davey.

7-22-4
FIRE SULLIVANS
10c CIGAR

Sales in six months 7,029,120. Good showing for panicky times. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

GRAND GALA DAY
By the St. John's T. A. Society at Melville Field, Princeton st., North Chelmsford.

Saturday, Aug. 15th

There will be a fine list of sports. Dancing in the evening in St. John's hall. Admission 25 cents, including dancing.

LOST—Female Boston terrier, brindle and white. Had no collar on. Reward \$10. Wangetti st.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

For a Good Job of Plumbing or Heating

WELCH BROS., Middle St.

12-18 John Street

Died that the trouble was started by Coughlin.

Thomas Connolly, charged with being drunk, was sentenced to ten days in jail. Judge Pickman informing Connolly that the rest would do him good.

James Moriarty, a second offender, was fined \$6.

The first offenders were fined \$2 each and seven were released.

William J. Diggerstall of Billerica was charged with violation of the milk law. He was found guilty and a fine of \$7 imposed.

Thomas Danahy, charged with non-support, was placed on probation on condition that he pay his wife \$3.50 a week.

WALKING ON TRACKS.

Michael Mountain, Joseph J. Doherty and Edward Courtland pleaded guilty to a complaint charging them with walking on the tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad this morning.

A car inspector in the employ of the railroad testified that he found them in a box car and sent word to the depot to have some one in authority arrest the trio. Patrolman Boylston was notified and he placed them under arrest.

The three defendants acknowledged that they had been inmates of the Tewksbury almshouse, having run away from that institution last night. They were found guilty and were fined \$6 each.

John J. Silva and Marion E. Silva were charged with lewd and lascivious cohabitation and pleaded guilty. Manuel Velosa, who keeps a lodging house, testified that the couple has been living as man and wife at his house since July 29th. Sergt. Duncan and Patrolman Noye testified to arresting the pair last night.

Probable cause was found and they were held for the grand jury, but they signified their intention of getting married. Accompanied by Patrolman Noye they were allowed to have the knot tied and about an hour afterwards came back and the cases were placed on file.

TORPEDO GUNS

ARMY AND NAVY EXPERTS SATISFIED WITH IT.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Ordnance experts of the army and navy today expressed great satisfaction at the performance of the new Davis torpedo gun invented by Commander Cleland Davis, U. S. N. The tests were made at Fort Strong, Boston harbor, yesterday, three of the projectiles being fired, and in every test the target was overturned. Brig. Gen. Murray, chief of artillery, was among the officers who witnessed the tests.

Band concerts in the public square and at the state capitol grounds entertained the gathering crowds. The official program will be opened at noon with luncheon at Hotel Lincoln, given by the committee on arrangements, at which the guests will be Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern, Gov. Sheldon and other state officials, the members of the notification committee and the members of the national committee who are here. Mayor Brown's attempt to make a non-partisan affair of the ceremony has been successful. The governor and all the other state officials are republicans, but they will be

BRYAN

NOTIFIED

Great Demonstration in Lincoln, Neb. Today

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—With a luncheon and Governor Sheldon's ride in the first carriage with Mayor Brown, the democratic executive of the city. The non-partisan character of the ceremony ends at the platform where the speeches will be delivered.

Mr. Kern was a house guest of Mr. Bryan's and the two candidates rode from Fairview in an automobile which arrived at the hotel some time before luncheon was served. At 1:30 the party will leave the Hotel Lincoln and proceed to the capitol grounds, led by a platoon of police. Marching clubs will be conspicuously absent. A number of them offered their services but the mayor preferred the simplest kind of parade.

This was in accordance with Mr. Bryan's own wishes. The parade will move down O street, eastward to Sixteenth, which will take it directly under the much talked of Taft banner erected by the republican state central committee, afterwards torn down and subsequently replaced in tattered condition by order of William A. Haywood, the new secretary of the republican national committee, and who was then state chairman.

Moving southward on Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, the procession will enter the capitol grounds from the east. Following the platoon of police will come the Nebraskan state band, and an escort of horsemen headed by E. A. Westerfeld, marshal of the day.

The morning had been spent in jollification. Thousands of people arrived early today by regular and special trains to participate in the ceremonies. All the five railroads have been running special trains throughout the night and morning and all the regular trains have been run in sections. Lincoln is entertaining today the largest number of visitors in its history.

Band concerts in the public square and at the state capitol grounds entertained the gathering crowds. The official program will be opened at noon with luncheon at Hotel Lincoln, given by the committee on arrangements, at which the guests will be Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern, Gov. Sheldon and other state officials, the members of the notification committee and the members of the national committee who are here. Mayor Brown's attempt to make a non-partisan affair of the ceremony has been successful. The governor and all the other state officials are republicans, but they will be

found on page 7.

7TH MASS. BATTERY

Held a Reunion At Willow Dale Today

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SHOP THURSDAY Close 12:30

\$3 Jumper Suits \$1.67

About 50 Suits. Get one at this price.

\$3 Skirts \$1.57

at Navy and brown Sicilian. Price would not pay for cloth.

25 Doz. \$1 and \$1.50 Waists 69c

THURSDAY ONLY

\$12 Rain-coats \$7.95

Take one on your vacation.

\$12 Pure Linen Suits \$6.97

Manufacturers' loss. New button skirt.

High Grade Suits, \$30 to \$50 Suits, \$15 choice

\$18 and \$20 Suits, Thursday \$8.97

All wool suits

\$5 Bathing Suits, Thursday \$2.69

NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT CO.

12-18 John Street

Out at Willow Dale today there are gathered some of the oldest veterans in the country. They are members of the Seventh Massachusetts battery and they are holding their annual reunion. Not more than 100 of them are alive to tell the tales of their fighting days and about 30 of the 100 are enjoying the breezes at the Dale.

We believe he is now resting in the tents of everlasting peace, guarded by the sentinels of mercy and hope. We shall never forget his stirring personal qualities and his sunny spirit was a perpetual message of good cheer to all who knew him and loved him.

To his bereaved widow and family, we tender our deepest sympathy.

William H. Riddick, Morton N. Peabody, Newman W. Storer.

The testimonial was presented Mrs. Brigham by President Riddick in behalf of the association.

LIVELY RUNAWAY

Caused Much Excitement But No Damage

Thomas F. Duffy, of Market street, recently purchased a horse to use on his delivery wagon which the auctioneer said was all sound and kind, stand without blemish, etc.

Last evening while the gentle animal was standing at the corner of Merrimack and Chase streets something occurred that frightened it and it started down Merrimack street faster than the speed limit.

With due respect for municipal authority the animal slowed up in passing city hall and a young man named Demers jumped into the wagon from behind and grasped the reins. As he did, the swaying of the wagon caused the seat to fall forward, one end striking the horse and causing it to start again, this time taking the tail. In its teeth.

Down Merrimack street it flew with Demers tugging at the reins with all his strength. Through Merrimack Square and into East Merrimack street the frightened animal drove barely missing two women in the square as they alighted from a car. The runaway kept on until it reached the hill at High street and then Demers was able to stop it. The animal was driven back to Duffy by Demers who was warmly complimented for his pluck. While the runaway was tail-raising, there was absolutely no damage done.

NASHUA COUPLE

Among the marriage intentions recorded at city hall this morning were those of John J. McLaughlin, aged 32, a bottle, residing at 13 Cedar street, Nashua, N. H., and Mrs. Nora Deppen, widow, aged 38, of 18 Park street.

SHUT THEM OUT

Warner Had the Goods Through-out the Game

Lowell Gave Him Good Support and Batted at the Right Moment—Sharp Fielding Plays

Lowell and Fall River had at it again at Washington park yesterday, but the attendance was rather light, owing to the repeated defeats of the local aggregation. Musil, the new addition to the local team, played in practice and showed marvelous speed. If he is able to send the ball over the plate he promises to put Amos Rusle's record in the shade.

Umpire Connolly was on hand and called the game at 3:15 o'clock.

FIRST INNING.

Neither side scored in the first inning. Messenger hit by Warner for a single. Kane fled to Connors and the latter threw to first for a double play. Bowcock sent the ball to center field for a single, but Solbra a foul fled to Connor.

In the latter half of the inning Vandegrift got a free pass. Connors fled to Kane and Magee hit to Bowcock forcing Vandegrift at second. Howard struck out.

Score—Lowell 0, Fall River 0.

SECOND INNING.

In the second inning Donovan slammed the ball out to left field for a couple of bases. He went to third on Cummings' sacrifice. Devine hit to Vandegrift, the latter throwing home, getting Donovan at the plate. Devine then stole second, but Norris fanned the breezes.

Sharp fielding on the part of the visitors kept the home team from scoring during the latter part of the inning. Beard opened with a single to left field. Whelan struck out and on the third strike Beard attempted to steal second but was nailed by Bowcock. Wolfe fled to one.

Score—Lowell 0, Fall River 0.

THIRD INNING.

The visitors got as far as third base in the third but died there. Grant hit to Beard and failed to reach first. Messenger hit in front of the plate and Warner threw him out at first. Kane slammed the ball to deep left field for three bases, but Bowcock hit to Warner and was cut at first.

Score—Lowell 2, Fall River 0.

FOURTH INNING.

In the fourth inning Solbra went out on strikes. Donovan hit to Warner and was out at first. Cummings fled to Howard.

In the latter half of the inning Beard fled to Messenger. Whelan hit to Bowcock but failed to reach first. Wolfe got a free pass. He stole second. Lemieux fled to Donovan.

Score—Lowell 2, Fall River 0.

FIFTH INNING.

Devine fled to Connors. Norris struck out and Grant fled to Howard. One more run was scored by Lowell in the latter half of the fifth. Warner drew a base on balls. He went to second on a sacrifice by Vandegrift. Connors went out on a fly to Solbra. Magee hit to left field scoring Warner. Howard struck out.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

SIXTH INNING.

Messenger and Kane struck out and Bowcock fled to Howard. Wormwood the Fall River pitcher, who was on the bench, was put out of the grounds for throwing remarks at the umpire.

Beard singled and went to second on a sacrifice by Whelan. Wolfe fled to Kane and Lemieux struck out.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

SEVENTH INNING.

In the seventh inning Solbra struck out. Donovan fled to Howard and Cummings followed with a single. Devine hit to Wolfe forcing Cummings at second.

Warner foul fled to Donovan. Vandegrift fled to Donovan and Connors hit to Bowcock and was out at first.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

EIGHTH INNING.

Norris struck out. Grant hit to Wolfe and was out at first. Messenger hit to Vandegrift and was out at first.

In the latter half of the eighth Magee drew a base on balls. Howard went out on fly to Kane and Beard followed with a two bopper to right field. Whelan fled to Donovan. Wolfe got a hot single and scared Magee and Beard. Wolfe then stole second. Lemieux was third out on strikes.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

NINTH INNING.

Kane hit to Wolfe and was out at first. Bowcock fled to Beard and Solbra fled to Howard, but the latter dropped the ball. Donovan got a single to right field. Cummings hit to Wolfe forcing Donovan at second.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

GAMES TODAY.

American League.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.

National League.
Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at New York.
New England League
Worcester at Brockton.
New Bedford at Haverhill.
Fall River at Lawrence.

MATHEWS - ELMS

Centralville Team Challenges Teetotalers

Manager McCarthy of the Elm baseball team, composed mostly of Centralville players, authorizes *The Sun* to announce that the Elms challenge the Mathews for \$10 a side and gate receipts on any date convenient to them.

The Elms dispute the Mathews claim to the championship of the city, on the ground that last year the team, now known as the Mathews, played under the name of the Young Americans and was twice defeated by the Elms for \$50 a side. With one or two changes in their line-up the Elms now claim the championship of the city without waiting to see what they can do with the Elm.

A game between the Elms and the Mathews will arouse quite as much enthusiasm as did the Sanctuary Choir game, for the Elms represent a lively section of the city and all Centralville will back them.

Beard, 2b	4	1	3	5	1	6
Whelan, cf	3	0	6	6	0	5
Wolfe, ss	3	0	1	0	4	0
Lemieux, c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Warner, p	1	2	0	0	3	0
Totals	26	9	6	27	12	1

FALL RIVER.

Messenger, cf	4	0	1	1	6	0
Kane, lf	1	0	1	4	0	1
Bowcock, ss	4	0	1	2	4	1
Solbra, 3b	3	0	6	5	0	1
Cummings, rh	4	0	1	2	1	0
Devine, rf	3	0	6	5	0	0
Norris, c	2	0	6	1	6	0
Grant, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	0	6	24	8	1

Two base hits—Donovan, Magee and Beard. Three base hit—Kane. Six base hits—Cummings, Warner, Vandegrift, Whelan, Storer, Bowcock.

Conors, Warner, Wolfe and Magee. Double plays—Connors and Beard. Norris and Bowcock. Left on bases—By Lowell.

By Fall River 4. First base on balls—By Grant 5. First base on errors—Lowell 1, Fall River 1. Struck out—By Warne 7, by Grant 14. Umpire—Counselor. Attendance—300.

DIAMOND NOTES

Double header today at 2.

Warner woke up.

Pitcher Muell will shoot them in the first game. He has the speed of a Colt's automatic gun.

Fred Lake was at the game, and perhaps that's why everybody worked well.

Connors wasn't afraid of the rain and the game was finished in a terrific rain storm.

Norris kicked at a decision of Connolly's and the latter immediately turned around and yelled "Get off the grounds" though he didn't know just which one made the remark. Wormwood, who wasn't playing, made the blurt that he was the offender and Connolly promptly chased him.

Manager Jack O'Brien, who would pass for a twin brother of Alderman Butterworth, threatens to make a few remarks on the question of umpires, mostly Connolly, at tomorrow's meeting of the league.

Young Prokos, the wrestler, attended the ball game yesterday and afterward remarked: "That ought to be great exercise to keep a man in shape."

Doran laid off yesterday and Lemieux played a nice game behind the bat.

Nap Rivard, she's gone.

Jim McDermott, formerly manager of the Fall River team, unjured at Fall River yesterday.

A big crowd of local fans will go to Boston for Cy Young day, returning in the evening to take in the wrestling at Associate hall.

It's so seldom that Howard drops a ball that the fans rubbed their eyes to get a second look.

Here's hoping there'll be no leaks or punctures in Lowell's new phenom, Mr. Muell.

Warner pitched an excellent game and fielded his position finely.

Manager Merritt of the Elm baseball team promises the following to meet the 7:15 train for Boston tomorrow morning: W. H. Merritt, John Regan, Dr. Brunelle, Dr. Sullivan, Jim Cudworth, Joseph Donahue, Dave Hackett and Dr. Walsh.

From Boston they will take the boat to Pedder's Island where they will play the Cambridge Elks. Anyone who desires to accompany them may do so.

N. E. LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Worcester	15	13	.519
Lawrence	18	11	.615
Brockton	18	11	.615
Haverhill	17	10	.541
Lyman	16	12	.545
Fall River	17	10	.541
Lowell	21	8	.722
New Bedford	21	8	.722

N. E. LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Haverhill—Lawrence 3; Haverhill 2; Lowell—Lowell 5; Fall River 4; At Brockton—Brockton 2; Lyman 2; 011
At Worcester—Worcester 5; New Bedford 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Pittsburg	41	38	.516
New York	50	31	.622
Cincinnati	43	37	.541
Philadelphia	32	47	.434
Cincinnati	51	32	.615
Boston	35	32	.536
Brooklyn	37	30	.521
St. Louis	32	39	.454

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

At New York—First game, New York 3; Chicago 1, game called at end of sixth inning, on account of rain. Second game postponed, wet grounds.
At Boston—Boston 2; St. Louis 0.
At Philadelphia—Pittsburg 1; Philadelphia 0.
At Brooklyn—No game.
At Chicago—Chicago 2; Brooklyn 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Detroit	62	31	.641
St. Louis	51	32	.582
Cleveland	57	45	.535
Chicago	57	45	.535
Boston	50	42	.548
Baltimore	47	42	.521
Washington	51	31	.615
New York	57	37	.615

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Cleveland—Philadelphia 6; Cleveland 2.

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BISHOP McFAUL

Wants Churchmen to Show More Loyalty to Their Religion

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Severely condemning the attitude of those churchmen whom he styled as "Jellyfish church members" for not showing more loyalty to their religion, Bishop James A. McFaul of Trenton, N. J., delivered a stirring address last night at a huge mass meeting in Symphony hall, closing the third day's session of the seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies.

Over 4500 people crowded the large auditorium and rounds of applause greeted the ringing speech of the bishop.

Former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neill presided and the opening speaker was Thomas H. Cannon of Chicago on "The Catholic Press."

F. H. Heckenkemper, Jr., of Quincy, Ills., spoke upon "The Catholic Laborer."

Bishop McFaul was the next speaker, his topic being "Federation."

Archbishop William H. O'Connell of Boston was the next speaker and he was followed by Joseph Horn Cloud,

of the Sioux tribe of Indians, who, with some difficulty because of his unfamiliarity with the English language described the work of the church on the Indian reservations. Phil West, the South Dakota scout, who accompanied the Indians to the convention, spoke along similar lines.

In closing the Mass, meeting the apostolic benediction of Pope Pius X, which had been called from Rome, was bestowed on all the convention delegates.

The leading feature of the day's session was the adoption of strong resolutions submitted by the sub-committee on social affairs of the resolution committee, attesting approval of juvenile clubs, Catholic aid societies, legislation against child labor, the warfare against indecent literature, abolition of religious tests in public employment, clean politics, and denouncing lax divorce laws and finally expressing appreciation of fair treatment from the national administration and the last congress.

WENT AROUND THE AMERICANS

Accident Occurred During Dense Fog

QUEBEC, Aug. 12.—During a dense fog late last night the Dominion liner Southwark, Captain Williams, bound from Montreal, Quebec, for Liverpool, with passengers, a big general cargo and the British mails, ran aground at Bras Point, on the outer edge of Porteau bay, some distance west of the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle, and not far from the Point Amour signal station. The accident occurred last night during a dense fog. No details are obtainable, nor will be for a day or two.

The wrecking tug Lord Strathcona has been sent out from Quebec and should be at Bras Point by tomorrow night. The spot is a protected one, and the passengers should be in no danger.

The Southwark sailed from Montreal on Saturday morning last, with about 100 passengers of both classes, and also a large amount of general cargo for Liverpool.

Dense fog has prevailed throughout the outer part of the gulf during the past few days and it was probably this which threw the vessel out of her course. The point of grounding is about 660 miles from Quebec, and the Southwark had evidently been proceeding somewhat slowly.

A later despatch says the steamer Ottawa is alongside the Southwark and is taking off the passengers. This indicates that the stranded liner must be badly damaged. She registered 5612 tons.

ROBBERS' PLANS

Failed and Paymaster Still Lives

There is a whole lot of good news that the state police keep well tucked in their sleeves and there is a great deal of work done by the police that they are not given one iota of credit for. The process of investigation has acquired such detail that it lasts for months and months after a crime has been committed. For example we will take the yeggman job in Woburn and the Southwark.

The police went to work, first to ascertain the real motive and later to ascertain the yeggman's preparations. That was a pretty big job but it was accomplished and the result of police findings convinced them that the shooting done by the yeggman in Woburn and Billerica was absolutely un-planned.

The yeggman, one of whom had worked for the Merrimack Chemical Co. So. Wilbraham, had planned to waylay the paymaster of the concern but their plans miscarried because of the delinquency of one of their members.

It was pay day at the chemical works and the yeggman had planned to catch the train that would carry the paymaster from Boston to the works. The train left Boston somewhere in the vicinity of 12 o'clock noon. One of the two waited and the delinquent one showed up for a later train, but when they arrived at the works the help was being paid off and their plans were foiled. They had arranged to waylay and if necessary kill the paymaster on his way from the train to the works.

Disturbed, perhaps, because their plans failed they started towards Billerica and laid up the first team they met. They were bad men, disappointed and desperate.

SOCIAL LEADER

WEST VIRGINIA WOMAN BECOMES A MAN

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 12.—Miss Emily Clegg, noted as one of the most beautiful women in West Virginia, started to live as a man when she visited a lumber camp and had to go to a girl's store and bought the last garment she had left with a gun.

Miss Clegg is a leader of the younger social set at Huntington, and is well known in this city. She rode into the city shortly before last eve in attire of a spirit and black character.

"I intend to open a general store in Huntington in a few days," she said. "I will go into the business as a man and wish to be recognized as such. In the future I wish to be known as Matthew instead of 'Mattie.'

ENGLAND'S VICES

Whiskey Worst Enemy Says Mrs. Lowell

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Mrs. George F. Lowell of Newtonville, who has just returned from England, where she attended the international peace conference as a delegate from the American Peace Society, in speaking of England's vices, said yesterday:

"I saw more poverty, rags and degeneracy in Liverpool in half a day than I would see in Boston in a week. I came to the conclusion that Germany is not the biggest enemy of England; it's whiskey."

On the conference Mrs. Lowell said: "At Queen's Hall there was a great meeting, and Lloyd George, M. P. chairman of the exchequer, was one of the chief speakers of the evening.

"Many suffragettes were in the audience and didn't trouble anyone until Lloyd George got up to speak. I think the suffragettes were very indiscreet to come into a meeting of that sort where they had no place. The women who did the disturbing were not the poorer class of women, but were of the educated class, and they have adopted this method of disturbing and interrupting speeches made by members of parliament wherever they can gain admittance."

"In the gallery the bobbies would grab one woman and pull her out and then in another part of the hall a woman who cried, 'You had better give the ballot to women,' would be forcibly ejected. I was thoroughly disgusted with them and with the methods they used at that time."

"There is a place in London called Earle's place exhibition. They give women the privilege of having speeches there one day a week and stringing banners all over the grounds. There were six platforms with six speakers talking at once in different parts of the ground. The people stand there by the thousands to listen to them."

"In London the suffragettes do not affiliate with the labor organizations. They work independently of everything and everybody."

"I spent a considerable time in Hyde park and went to one of the meetings of the unemployed. What surprised me most of all was the physical condition of this class. They do not look like men out of work. They appear lame, listless, listless and forsaken. The wagons of bread lined up and each man passed along and received his portion. "In America our poor have had education such as they haven't had in this. It was the fact that so much of the English revenue has been spent for warships and destruction rather than for construction. That is why I stand for peace work and am much opposed to more battleships."

STILL AT LARGE

Society Men Are Looking for Suspect

MAGNOLIA, Aug. 12.—Hunting yeggmen as an exciting diversion, three score society blades scoured the woods yesterday, but their sallies were futile. For Charles Craig, the alleged assailant of aged Mrs. W. T. Cornell of New York, is still at large.

At sundown City Marshal Marchant ordered his posse of 18 men to desist from their man hunt, saying he was satisfied that Craig had effected his escape from these regions. A description of him has been sent broadcast through New England and the Gloucester police expect he will be apprehended several miles away before many days elapse.

Although the police say everything points to Craig as Mrs. Cornell's assailant, Mrs. Martha Craig, the boy's mother, told a reporter that she was firmly convinced he was innocent, as there was "nothing vicious in his disposition."

A party of two dozen young men from the OceanSide hotel, joined by other residents of this town, formed at about 3 o'clock.

In all directions through the woods they ran, sometimes on the heels of police, sometimes not. An average of one revolver appeared for every five apprentices stealths.

After the novelty of the adventure wore away, many of the youths lost their interest and proceeded slowly along the paths instead of through thickets.

Early in May it was reported that Chandler and his young wife had separated. Although this was denied, Byron sat for Europe and Mrs. Chandler took a suite of rooms in a Boston hotel, where she remained up to a

YOUNG MILLIONAIRE

Taft's Manager

DEAD MEN

Sure Republicans Will Carry Ohio

DEAD MEN

Tell no tales, neither do dead newspapers. The Sun is alive and will tell your advertising tale to the masses. Have you an advertising tale to tell?

Tell it in The Sun. The people will read it, and your success is certain.

The Sun leads all other local papers in circulation and is by far the cheapest and most effective advertising medium in Lowell. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

TWELVE RESCUED

Boat Was Struck by a Steamer

BOAT OF POLICE

Granted Minor Licenses Last Night

OFFICER BEATEN

While Making Raid at Jewish Picnic

CHESTER'S SPEED

WILL BE SETTLED BEFORE LONG.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Arguments and speculations regarding the speed of the Chester, the only one of the new turbine boat cruisers having four propellers, will be settled before long, it

plans now being perfected in detail are carried out. These plans involve a trip at top speed from Portsmouth, N. H.,

where the cruiser now is, to the Azores, with Ponta Del Gada, on the island of San Miguel as the objective point.

So far the honors of speed between the Chester with the Parsons type of

turbine, and the Salem, a twin screw boat, with Curtis engines, seem to be

in favor of the latter and this long trip, under high power conditions to a point about 400 miles off the coast of Portugal will demonstrate whether the foreign built machinery can stand up with the American product.

The cruiser, it is expected, will sail from Portsmouth on Monday and in the meantime Commander Henry B.

Wilson, her captain and Lieut. A. F. S.

Yates, her engineer officer, are doing

everything in their power to get the

giant boat in readiness to stand the

grueling strain to which she will be subjected.

It is regarded as not unlikely that the Salem and Birmingham, the third

and the fourth boat cruisers having four

propellers, will be sent on the same

trip, to compete with the Chester.

Patrolman Crowley arrested John

Grob on the charge of using profanity

but was set upon by the crowd and

roughly handled. The officer was

kicked down and kicked many times

in the sides and back, and one blow

struck him in the left eye. He was

compelled to let go of his prisoner, and

his club and badge were taken from him.

He finally got to his feet and escaped

by drawing his revolver.

Previous to the night the other po-

licemen had arrested James Seagrave,

aged 22, of 16 Laconia court, Lynn, and Harry Leyline, aged 36, of 351 Cross

street, Maiden. These prisoners and

several kegs of beer and jugs of whisky

were taken to the Pleasant street station.

Looking out of the window of the van Crowley saw Grob standing at the station door and this time he landed him in a cell. Grob gave his age as

32, and his residence 187 Summer

street; Joseph Langlois, 19 Dodge street; Francis Lawrence Jr., 24 Marshall street; Albert Provencher, 21 Arch street; Joseph Swift, Colburn avenue, Dracut.

Billiard and pool—William H. Merri-

itt, 7 and 9 Third street.

Licenses surrendered and cancelled:

Common victualler—Mrs. Catherine Charlot, 48 Chambers street; Edward C. Cormier, 55 Fifth avenue; Joseph Cole, 78 Tucker street.

Wrestling match—Bunker & Hen-

natty, at Associate hall, August 13.

Young Prokos vs. Butler, principals.

Express—Thomas Dechaine, 157 Sa-

lem street; William E. Riggs, 60 Bi-

licher street.

Junk collector—Israel Nannis, 108 Chelmsford street.

Hawker and peddler—Morris Swartz,

117 Howard street; Oliva Fournier,

Eliza Aiken street; Arthur Mississ., 153

Lakeridge avenue; William Blank, 115

Howard street; Joseph Langlois, 19 Dodge street; Francis Lawrence Jr., 24

Marshall street; Albert Provencher, 21

Arch street; Joseph Swift, Colburn avenue, Dracut.

Billiard and pool—Peter Kater, 43 Adams street.

Application laid on the table:

Billiard and pool—Peter Kater, 43 Adams street.

DRACUT

Joseph Stevens, aged 75 years, a former

resident of Dracut, died August 31 at

San Francisco, California. Mr. Stevens

was born on the Stevens farm in East

Dracut. While a young man he was at</p

JOSEPH A. CORAM

Sued for \$80,000 by State Bank of Butte

Suit has been entered in the supreme court at Cambridge against Joseph A. Coram of Brookline, formerly of Lowell, by the State bank of Butte, Mont. An attachment for \$80,000 has been issued against the property of the defendant.

The complaint against Mr. Coram is to the effect that he deposited with the bank in 1907 stock of the Montana coal

and iron company to the amount of \$30,000 agreeing to take it up at a later date. He is said not to have done this, hence the suit.

The bank sues for the amount of the face value of the stock with added interest from the time the defendant failed, as is alleged, to keep his agreement to redeem the stock to the present time.

was expected here last evening, but word was received that he is ill in Boston. He hopes to be able to come to New Haven later.

Bishop Canevan of Pittsburgh arrived here yesterday and was a guest at the reception last evening. In an interview last evening he discussed the divorce question at length, which he said would doubtless be discussed at the coming convention. Doctrines of socialism and atheism, Bishop Canevan says, are being widely disseminated among the Catholic people of the United States, and he calls upon all of that faith to present a solid wall of opposition.

"In the Catholic federation," said Bishop Canevan, "I see a mighty power for good. With Archbishop O'Connell, I hold that the federation ought to be a mighty wall to resist evil. It should be a living wall, not a dead wall, and it should be supported by the buttresses of the church throughout the country."

The first business taken up yesterday was that having a bearing upon the convention program and it came before the executive officers and the heads of the state unions. There were present Rev. James T. Coffey of St. Louis, who presided; Rev. Walter J. Shanley, Danbury, Conn.; Rev. M. A. Lambing, Scottsdale, Conn.; Rev. John Keardon, St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. Thos. J. Cullen, Providence; Rev. John G. Beau, Pittsburgh; Rev. M. A. Sullivan, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. M. F. Foley, Baltimore; Rev. M. H. Carey, Dubuque, Iowa; Miss Katherine C. Kelley, Kansas City, Mo.; John T. Shea, Boston; Thomas A. Bowdren, St. Louis, and Maurice Dineen, Boston.

There was a discussion of the new temperance primer, which is being compiled by Bishop Canevan of Pittsburg, and it was decided to appoint at the convention a committee consisting of Fr. Shanley, Fr. Beane and Fr. Keardon to obtain the latest and most scientific information on all subjects treated in the primer.

FOR PIMPLES, TOO

New Discovery Cures Eczema and Eradicates Minor Skin Troubles Overnight.

A few months ago the dispensers of possum, the new discovery for the cure of eczema, decided to allow the druggists of the country to handle it. Previous to that time it could only be obtained direct from the laboratories.

Since this change in the method of distribution, possum has met with the most phenomenal success of anything introduced to the drug trade in the last 20 years. All leading druggists, including Failes & Burkinshaw and Carter & Sherrin in Lowell, are now carrying the special 50-cent size recently adopted, also the \$2 jar.

This great success is not surprising when it is remembered that, in eczema cases, possum stops the itching with first application, proceeds to heal immediately and cures chronic cases in a few weeks.

In minor skin troubles such as pimples, blackheads, acne, herpes, blisters, rash, etc., results show after an overnight application. Experimental samples of possum are sent to anyone by mail free of charge by the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West Twenty-fifth street, New York City.

READ THE BARGAINS OFFERED IN TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY. est proceeds about \$2,000.

STATE REVENUES

From National Forests Reach \$447,063.79

Figures just made public by the forest service show that under the new law requiring 25 per cent of the gross proceeds of national forest business to be paid over to the states and territories in which the forests are located, to be used for public schools and roads, the last fiscal year will yield these states \$447,063.79.

The amounts which go to each vary from \$31,68 for Arkansas to over \$75,600 for Montana. The small amount for Arkansas is because the two national forests in that state were created so recently that they have not yet got fairly under way. Oklahoma, with one small national forest, receives \$334; Kansas, \$34; and the next smallest after these is Nebraska, with \$2330. Since the forests in these last two states were set aside from land naturally destitute of trees, that the government might try forest planting on them, it will probably surprise most people that they should yield any revenue at all.

National forest business is chiefly of three kinds, grazing, timber sales, and special uses, the latter comprising the use of the lesser resources of the forests and the permits involving the development of water power. It is interesting to note the states in which the largest volume of each of these three kinds of business is done and study the causes which make their revenues correspondingly larger.

Montana, California, and Colorado lead in timber sales. In the case of Montana and California this fact is mainly due to the accessibility of the timber in the national forests. The fact that the timber can be readily reached and quickly transported to market has created a heavy demand which is reflected in the volume of business. Colorado is almost absolutely dependent upon the national forest timber for its mining operations. Each of these states will receive over \$50,000 from the proceeds of the forests.

Idaho, Utah and Oregon head the list of the states in grazing business. The causes in this case are several. In the first place these states are supplied with more abundant forage, largely on account of more plentiful precipitation. In some cases the ranges will support a sheep to the acre, whereas the ranges elsewhere will often support no more than one sheep to from four to six acres. Again, the grazing methods are, as a rule, more intensive in these states, a higher class of herders is employed, and a better grade of stock is kept. Management, moreover, is more intensive. Sheep are handled in small bands, and the herders in running them are able to keep them in scattered order so that they do not do so much damage to the range as does the large band which can be controlled only when closely herded. Idaho's share of the receipts is over \$36,000.

California leads in special use business partly because of the large amount of water power developed and partly because of the larger population adjacent to the forests and drawing upon their resources. The state will receive as a share of the national forest proceeds about \$2,000.

YESTERDAY

ARMY OFFICERS TRYING OUT THE NEW COLT REVOLVER AT THE POLICE STATION.

TRAINING FOR YEGGS



OFFICERS TRYING OUT THE NEW COLT REVOLVER AT THE POLICE STATION.

AEROPLANE FLIGHT

By Wilbur Wright Today Was a Great Success

LEMANS, France, Aug. 12.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplaneist, made a splendid flight here this morning in his flying machine. He circled the field five times and remained in the air for 6 minutes, 56 2/5 seconds. The flight was undulating throughout. The greatest height attained by Mr. Wright was 60 feet. Among the spectators of this most successful performance was M. Kappeler, the engineer of the dirigible balloon Ville de Paris.

The flight was timed officially at the aero club of the department of the Sarthe. The wind was blowing at the rate of ten miles an hour, the greatest velocity since the experiments were begun. The height attained by Wright is considered remarkable, and the experts declared that he demonstrated today even greater skill in the direction of his machine than he did in the previous trials.

METHUEN MURDER

Continued.

METHUEN MURDER

NEW THEORY POINTS TO A MAN NAMED WIGGLESWORTH.

METHUEN, Aug. 12.—The Lawrence and Methuen police have sent out a general alarm for the arrest of William Wigglesworth, a former Lawrence young man, indicating change from the theory that Patrolman Charles E. Emerson and Frank McDermott of Methuen were murdered by outlaws allied with the gang of Edmund Gutteridge that killed two men and wounded one at Jamaica Plain.

Wigglesworth, who is known as "Coney," is connected with the case by the finding of a torn gray coat which six witnesses are ready to swear he wore on Thursday and Friday of last week when he returned to this city after a long absence.

One of the most promising facts learned by Officer Flynn in his investigation yesterday was furnished by a man named Waterman, who lives on the Lowell road, a little less than a mile from the meadow. He said that early Sunday morning he was awakened and saw two men walking along the road. One was a large man, while the other was of somewhat smaller build. They were headed in the direction of Lowell, which would be in the vicinity of Mrs. Neel's home, the police reason or they may have been a company of foreigners who came there from Lawrence for an outing.

Wigglesworth has not been seen since Sunday, but members of the crowd with whom he associates, including Thor Hayes, who was brought to Lawrence early yesterday, said that the coat was worn by Wigglesworth, that he came back to the city on Thursday of last week with money, and that he was drinking with many of the men whom the police know were living during the summer in the fields in endeavoring to escape from the scene of the murder.

Plenty of evidence remains in spite of this, and in spite of the fact that Deputy Chief Neal of Boston has decided that an empty shell which was picked up in the field by State Officer Fred Flynn came from a Mauser magazine gun and not from a Colt's, such as the Gateman crowd used at Jamaica Plain, that the work here was that of those murderers.

The theory that the crime was committed by a Lawrence man looks large because of the coat found, and because the man cannot be found when he is most wanted to explain.

In other words, the Neal decision is indefinite in that that official has not had the bullet that is known to have killed Emerson, but only a shell found on the field. That shell, the police admit, might have been dropped by some innocent person, and Wigglesworth's ownership of the coat is not yet a proved fact.

STATE POLICE ACTIVE.

State Police Officers Flynn and Wells, aided by the local and Lawrence police, have been busy endeavoring to get some clue to the identity of the desperadoes. At the conclusion of the day's work yesterday, the state police officers said frankly that there had been no very material developments.

All the circumstances combine to make their task difficult. No more favorable spot for a crime of that nature could have been found.

Nothing has developed to shake the theory of the police that the victim came upon much more desperate characters than those whose habit it was to let away their time in the field. The two important things that lead to this belief are the nature of the bullet found in Policeman Emerson's body and the crust of rye bread which was discovered close to the scene. This latter was entirely different from the feedstuff that an ordinary horse would be expected to have, and furthermore, it had been freshly baked.

These two pieces of evidence are practically all that the police have to work upon. The torn coat, which was found in the vicinity, is not regarded by Officer Flynn as of much consequence. In the first place it was found too far from the place where the struggle must have taken place, and then again it is no unusual thing to find some discarded article of clothing in that section.

Officer Flynn, with Policemen Gordon and Dugdale of the local force, have been engaged during the day in endeavoring to locate some residents who may have seen suspicious characters in the vicinity before or after the probable time of the killing. The nature of the place and the class of persons frequenting it makes this a difficult task. So many poorly clothed urchins are seen there that it would take something out of the ordinary about their appearance to attract any particular notice to them on the part of residents, and revolver shots have been common in the vicinity, it is said, foreigners from Lawrence and elsewhere coming here to shoot at anything in the bird line or to practice at targets.

The police have not given up the idea entirely that the group of five or six men whom the people in the vicinity refer to as Italians, may know something regarding the affair. A Mrs. Neel, who is on Forest street, which extends in an easterly and westerly direction between the meadow

and the Lowell road, about equidistant, had her attention attracted Saturday to the men in a growth of pines near her home. They finally departed in the direction of Elm street, off which the meadow is located, and that was the last that she saw of them.

GANG OF FOREIGNERS SEEN.

A man, crippled with rheumatism, was found in the woods near Glen Forest yesterday noon. He had a supply of apples and a bottle of water and told the police that he had been there since Saturday. He said that Sunday a party of five or six foreigners came into the woods and remained there a good part of the day. They seemed to be supplied with food. These may be the same ones who were in the vicinity of Mrs. Neel's home, the police reason or they may have been a company of foreigners who came there from Lawrence for an outing.

One of the most promising facts learned by Officer Flynn in his investigation yesterday was furnished by a man named Waterman, who lives on the Lowell road, a little less than a mile from the meadow. He said that early Sunday morning he was awakened and saw two men walking along the road. One was a large man, while the other was of somewhat smaller build. They were headed in the direction of Lowell, which would be in the vicinity of Mrs. Neel's home, the police reason or they may have been a company of foreigners who came there from Lawrence for an outing.

Inspectors Wolf and Morrissey of the Boston force, who have been sent about Lawrence for a couple of days following up clues in connection with the Jamaica Plain shooting, left for Boston last night.

MR. MAUREN QUESTIONED.

In following out the Jamaica Plain theory the Maurens have been visited at their home, which is about a mile from where Emerson and McDermott were killed. Inspectors Morrissey and Wolf of Boston and Kellifer of Lawrence talked with the father, but learned little to assist them.

Mr. George Corp, who lives on the Lowell road near the peat bog, went to the Methuen police station yesterday noon and said she saw six men coming from the bog on Saturday. One of them looked in her like Pluto in the picture of Gateman and his brown-tailed moth fighters. Charles Giles, who also saw six men there Saturday, was shown the same picture, but failed to make an identification.

The story of Fred Hyde of Broadwater, who saw three men coming from Asilford swamp, which leads toward the Perry field, has been investigated, but is lacking in detail that it does not furnish a clew that the police regard as valuable.

That the state police are not willing to accept the story of a fight is made plain by State Officer Flynn, who said yesterday that he is sure that Emerson and McDermott were ambushed and killed without a chance to defend themselves.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

HOUSEHOLDERS

"Half and Eye"

Will quickly see their worth.

A Durable

Floor Brush

An Extra Good

Window Brush

Butcher's Boston

Floor Wax a lb.

Most Satisfactory

Dry Mops

12 Quarts Bottles

Liquid Veneer

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market St.

FREE CITY DELIVERY

Sanitol Bath Powder. Regular price 25c. Sale price 21c

Egyptian Deodorizer and Germ Killer, a perfect fumigator and destroyer of disease germs, drives away mosquitoes, moths and other insects. Regular price 25c box. Sale price 17c

Sanitol Tooth Powder. Regular price 25c. Sale price 17c

Sanitol Face Powder, in flesh color and white. Regular price 35c. Thursday sale price 21c

GLOVES

Ladies' 12 Button Lisle Gloves in black and white, full wrist and well made, only 39c pair

Ladies' 12 Button Lisle Gloves in white and black, extra fine quality mousquetaire wrist, only 49c pair

HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' All Pure Initial Handkerchiefs, sold for 12c each. Special for Thursday, only 8c each

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs in plain and scalloped edge. Regular 25c goods, only 17c

TOILET ARTICLES

Babcock's Corylopsis Talcum Powder, only 14c

Colgate's Violet or Cashmere Bouquet Talcum Powder. Regular price 19c. Thursday 15c

Sanitol Face Powder, in flesh color and white. Regular price 35c. Thursday sale price 21c

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE

LAKEVIEW THEATRE

An interesting and complete production of a real true American drama, Texas Ranger, will be the offering by the Adam Good company at Lakeview theatre for the first half of the coming week.

Unlike the great majority of western dramas, this play does not depend on thrilling scenes and hair raising situations, to arouse interest or give satisfaction to an audience, but as a thoroughly wholesome play of life on the plains, with a consistent plot well developed by the dramatist and accompanied with good comedy. The play introduces some drill character types and has just enough "thrills" in its action to hold your close attention from the start until teh final curtain. Its scenes are laid at an old ranch near the Mexican border and at an army post.

A Texas Ranger will be presented at Lakeview for the first half of the week, to be followed by the production of a strong military play for the remainder of the week.

Your New Hat

Will Be Very Ineffective If Your Hair Looks Badly.

Regal Hair Life

Restores Gray and Faded Hair to its Natural Color.

It stops the hair from falling out, makes it soft and glossy and promotes a new growth. The most wonderful hair tonic ever offered for sale.

For sale by Ellwood & Co.; also the Regal Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

CAMPAIGN NOTES HANGED HERSELF STRIKE

Why Hearst Lost Confidence in Democrats

The San Francisco Star has the following:

F. C. Porter of Glen Falls, N. Y., tells the Johnston Democrat why, in his opinion, Hearst has lost confidence in the two great parties. He says:

"It is not surprising that Hearst lost confidence in the old parties. He wanted to be mayor of New York city and the democrats beat him. Then he wanted to be governor of the state of New York and the republicans beat him. Twice he wanted the nomination of the democratic party for president, and didn't even come close to it. Under such circumstances how can he be expected to have confidence?"

The fact that he lacked the necessary qualifications to perform the functions of either office he aspired to cuts no figure in his confidence game.

A dozen or so "yellow" newspapers and several barrels of money don't count with the party of Jefferson as fundamental democracy.

He ran about 50,000 votes behind his ticket for governor. His confidence busted.

This is true as far as it goes. The fact is, Hearst has lost the confidence of democrats and republicans because he is unreliable, untrustworthy. More than that, he has lost confidence in himself. He knows he's crooked in politics, crooked in his newspaper work and crooked personally; and he knows he has been found out. His \$80,000 contract with the Southern Pacific under which he was to use the news columns of his newspapers to deceive his readers and be the "good dog" of the railroad, is proof that he is crooked as a man and as a newspaper proprietor.

Few men in any country have greater opportunities than Hearst had. He has used his millions to buy himself the reputation of a crook—and what does that profit a man? For every dollar that he has gained by his crooked newspaper work he could have gained five by being straight.

ON THE QUIET.

The following is from the Commander:

Come brother, whoop it up with glee, and praise aloud the G. O. P. Let all with one accord now stand and whoop it up to beat the band. "Look at the dounrout not the hole," the while the contributions roll from coffers of the trusts immense—as crooked as an old rail fence.

Fling forth the banner from the wall, while Sheldon makes his daily call on ice trust, coal trust, trust in steel—to benefit the commonweal. And while the banned floats in air the trusts will pinch their proper share—they'll use some schemes to get their due as crooked as an old cork screw.

Send up the rockets! Light the fire from Utica to Rome and Tyre! And this remains without a fail—forget the once full dinner plate. Just put your trust in Uncle Joe, of all stand-patters chief, you know. And ne'er while claiming to be fair, as crooked as a winding stair.

Let symbols crash! And beat the drum from Wall street to Kingdom Come. Roar loud and long for watered stocks that issue forth in halos and blocks. And whoop it up all day for fair for currency based on hot air. Of Wall street schemes there is no lack, as crooked as a black snake's track.

Sound the loud trumpr! Tomtoms beat, and fill the campaign full of heat. Hide all the issues with your smoke, and whoop it up until you choke. Bring forth the dread injunction writ, for trusts will soon have use for it and watch 'em turn some clever tricks as crooked as in '96.

Shout for revision till you're hoarse—it's all a campaign bluff of course. And talk publicity out loud. While Sheldon miffs the tariff crowd. Talk dinner plate full to the brim—but all the cream be sure to skim. Talk square, but work schemes without fail as crooked as the leman's scale.

Shout for the square deal long and loud, then suggest to the tariff crowd. Shout: "We will put you on the bullet!" Assume the highly moral pose, but get the swing into your clothes. The way is long, and goodness knows as crooked as a garden hose.

CATHOLIC MEN

Should Be Faithful in Office Says Archbishop

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—"There is one weakness we will not tolerate, Catholic men in public office who shame their church," said Archbishop O'Connell in addressing the mass meeting of the American Federation of Catholic societies at Symphony hall last night.

"I am speaking as archbishop of Boston. I know we all have our faults. We have been patient."

"There are no better Catholics in this country than the Catholics of Boston," continued the archbishop. "I say this on the authority of the holy father himself, from whom I had a letter only last week in which he said that the Catholics of Boston were second to none."

"You need not be ashamed of your faith. The fact that you are living in New England is no excuse for laxity. The Yankee admires the man of no compromise. It is the cheap Catholic that despises us."

"I have lived among the Yankees all my life and known them to possess magnificent traits. One is that they reverence the man who is not half-hearted and weak minded in the practice of his religion."

"If you are not what you ought to be in public office it is your fault. You all know how not so long ago, there were men in public office who, while they were not false to their church, brought no credit upon it."

"I fear no man not of my faith when I speak the truth, and I fear no man of my faith when I feel it my duty to tell the truth."

"Let me warn from the west—that both of youth and fearless strength. We are all children of common, hard-working people. Culture and refinement we recognize, but what we prize is a living faith."

The archbishop then paid tribute to Bishop McManus of Trenton and Bishop O'Connell of Celio, prelates who are increasing in their furtherance of the ideal of education. He concluded by saying:

"We believe that the continuance and permanence of this nation depend upon the people of this country in their adherence to the principles of the federation."

HANGED HERSELF STRIKE ENDED ACTOR IS LOST.

Woman's Body Found by Her Child

SANGOR, Me., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Vera Dickey, the young wife of George P. Dickey of 84 Court street and the mother of two little children, a girl and a boy, committed suicide at her home by hanging yesterday afternoon. She was discovered by her little seven-year-old daughter, who gave the alarm, and she was at once cut down, but life was extint.

Mrs. Dickey had as companion in her husband's absence on the road as a traveling salesman a young woman of 18, Miss Maudie Page, who worked daytime at neighbor's not far away. When Miss Page left yesterday morning Mrs. Dickey kissed her good-bye very affectionately, so much more so than common that Miss Page wondered at little at it. Barely an hour later the little daughter of Mrs. Dickey came running to tell her that her mother was hanging in a closet under the arrangements made.

The strike began in May, 1906, being declared by Protection Lodge against the Patch manufacturing company and the Lincolnian soap works as the result of differences which arose between the number of hours which should constitute a day's work. Suits at law and in equity were brought later by the Patch company against Protection Lodge and the individual members thereof to recover for alleged damages to the company's business caused by the demonstration.

In its verdict for the company to recover \$200 and costs, was returned by a jury in county court against the lodge and its members. The case went to the Vermont supreme court, which sustained the verdict. Suit was then brought against the individual members, who were then employed elsewhere, and their wages were attached for the amount of the verdict. A jury in the county court then found for the employees in eight of the cases, holding all the other members of the lodge responsible. This suit has been pending since December in the supreme court and will now be dropped.

FOUND GUILTY

Eight Were Convicted in Boston

BROCKTON, Aug. 12.—The police raids on illegal liquor sellers here yesterday afternoon resulted in the conviction of eight of the nine who were tried, two of those convicted being women. The introduction of Charles Burman, a government witness, who swore that while in the employ of the police he bought liquor right and left in this no-license city, was a feature.

The three men who comprise the Boston, Campbel and Brockton express company, Addison Brooks as clerk, Samuel Sheyher, all found guilty.

Addison Brooks was fined \$100 and sentenced to four months in the house of correction on a charge of keeping and exposing for sale intoxicating liquors and fined \$50 for illegal sale to Ruman. Moynihan was fined \$50 each on similar charges.

Frank Fulginiti was fined \$90 on two similar charges, and Charles T. Hock \$5 for illegal sale. James J. Reilly was tried on two liquor charges and found not guilty.

The ambition of my life," Sir Thomas said today, "is to bring back the cup to Great Britain. Personally I am willing to challenge under the old rules, but I cannot get a designer of standing to build another freak racer, so I am waiting an intimation that the New York Yacht club will accept a challenge from the New York Yacht club that a challenge if sent, would be accepted.

Without such intimation Sir Thomas will not ask any British yacht club to challenge on his behalf.

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THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

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The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily net average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1907 was

15,453

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1908.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest net average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

THE INQUITY OF THE TRUSTS.

The great issue in this presidential campaign is the trust-breeding tariff.

The protective tariff is right in principle, but when excessive protection is afforded to special interests, it breeds combinations that levy tribute upon the people at will, stamp out competition and then fix fictitious values upon their commodities.

The most powerful trust in the country today is probably the steel trust. It differs, however, from most of them in that it has made some effort to accumulate a real value for the investors who were originally imposed upon by a confidence game.

This trust was among the earliest to begin operations after the passage of the Dingley law.

The properties that went into it were worth at least \$100,000,000. Since that time, besides paying interest on its bonds, steady dividends on its preferred stock and irregular dividends on its common stock, it has put \$200,000,000 of its earnings back into the original properties.

The preferred and common stock was inflated so that the total capitalization reached the mammoth sum of \$1,322,000,000, or one 77th of all the property in the United States, and yet under the iniquity of the excessive tariff, the trust has been able to pay dividends on its vast capitalization, thus absorbing nearly a third out of each \$100 accumulated by all the energy of the entire country in the course of the year.

For the year ending January 30, 1907, the profits of this company after paying dividends on so much watered stock were \$161,600,045, or about 41 per cent. on its real value investment.

This trust sells its products abroad at 28 per cent. less than in this country, thus discriminating to that extent against the home consumer. It is thus that it takes about five dollars of the entire \$125 of which the tariff robs the average American family in the course of a year.

What is said of this trust is true in a less degree of each of the other trusts and thus it is that this iniquity is maintained by a combination of the republican party with the trusts on condition that they in turn will exert their influence and use their money to keep that party in power. It is an outrageous compact that the people of this nation should overthrow at the coming election.

VICTIMS OF BOATING HABIT.

Two more drownings at Lakeview in the placid waters of Lake Massapequa. Who is to blame for these two and the one of Saturday night?

Who but the victims themselves.

Men who know nothing about a canoe will insist on hiring one and going out to see what they can do with it. It is almost as hazardous as skating on thin ice.

Not unfrequently the men who insist on taking out a rowboat or worse still, a canoe, are unable to swim a stroke. If they are dumped out they go to the bottom like a stone.

The two men who were drowned at Lakeview Monday night were not deterred by the fatality of the Saturday night previous. They were quite hilarious and were having fun in the boat. One may have been rocking it to frighten the other without knowing the danger of his deed.

Every season, we presume, will see a number of fatalities of this kind as a result of foolishness on the part of the victims.

Young ladies should be careful not to go boating with any but those who are experts in the use of a boat or a canoe, and who moreover are expert swimmers.

Even these sometimes get into difficult situations in which their lives are endangered, so that young ladies will seldom make a mistake by refusing to go out in the ordinary canoe or the rowboat either of which is little more than a death trap.

BETTER CAR FENDER NEEDED.

The unfortunate accident on Gorham street in which Mrs. Gannon's body was pinned under an electric car, brings to public notice once more the matter of having each car carry a jack by which the car can be lifted from the track if a human being gets under the wheels.

It seems that in this particular case an attempt to use the jack proved a failure, and the crowd then gathered around and literally lifted the car from the tracks.

The great aim should be to prevent people getting under the wheels rather than to extricate them when, as occasionally happens, the car is brought to a standstill on top of the unfortunate victim.

It seems that we have not yet got a fender that will fend. If the fender was effective this Mrs. Gannon would not have got under the wheels. There is still room for the exercise of ingenuity on car fenders.

Keeper McQuade of the police station has invented a fender which he claims would prevent just such fatalities as that of Mrs. Gannon. Every such invention should get a fair trial until the right kind of fender is developed. It may be necessary to take the good points of several fenders and unite them in one before a real life-saving fender can be produced.

SEEN AND HEARD

A man of weight and dignity, of pomp and circumstance, May witter those who work for him With his all-piercing glance, But when his ventures for his wife To buy some fancy stuff A slender lad of sixteen Will often call his bluff. He goes into a dry goods store To buy a piece of lace And carries dignity enough To almost sink the place. The busy salesgirl overlooks His condescending smile And says, with chiding unconcern, "Down in the center aisle." The lady in the center aisle A curious look bestows Upon the sample he must match; Then, turning on her toes And going leisurely to where such things as face they keep, She shakes her head and says, "We don't Have anything so cheap." She sells him some for twice the price Before he goes away. And then holds out her hand as though He might be doubtful pay. Then he most unobtrusively Goes sliding toward the door And feeling just about a tenth The size he felt before.

A little boy sojourning at the beach and who has four little chickens at home cannot forget his dear little "babies." Twas his delight to feed and care for them and now that he is away he is anxious lest anything should happen to his little "peeps" in his absence. The boy's name is Edward and to add to the sweet memory of his chicks the maid brought him a postal card bearing the picture of four little chickens and the following verses:

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
We're chirping all the day;
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
For Edward's gone away.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
Oh, where can Edward roam?
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
We want him to come home.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
If we could only,
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
We'd wag our way on high.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
The Edward we should reach,
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
We'll find him at the beach.

Salt and water is one of the best gargarics for the throat, it is said.

If you want an easy enema stir a little mustard in a tumbler of warm water and drink.

For first application for scalds and burns common baking soda is best; gives quick relief. Apply wet, or dry if in a hurry.

It is said that the sun's rays concentrated through a burning glass is the best and safest method of getting rid of nodular excrescences and all skin blemishes. Let it burn until it hurts and then let it heal.

Use plenty of "pills" or purgatives and get appendicitis. Better stick to olive oil or laxative foods.

They say that not more than three drops of coal oil (the common every day oil) put at the roots of the hair every two weeks will surely stop it from falling out.

For irritation of mosquito bites, Lotion 6. A drop of the tincture of Ledum on the bite may aid.

The following personal addressed to the personal editor would not be considered out of the ordinary but for the fact that it reached that poor dilapidated old bachelor on the back of a sheet containing these words to the chorus of that rather doleful little ditty "Sorry":

The words of the chorus bearing the above personal mention read like this: "Sorry, sorry, honest, I'm as sorry as can be;"

"Sorry, sorry, won't you please make up with me?"

You are missing lots of little cuddles and some kissing,

I know I wouldn't feel so blue, if I only knew that you were "sorry too."—Oh ginger!

43c

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40 Middle Street.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

DREAM OF AN ENGINEER

Technical World.—Merely scratch the earth's surface for a depth of 12,000 feet and water will turn instantly into steam. The dream of the power engineer is the sinking of two pipes to that depth. Once in place he will drop high explosives to the bottom of each and discharge them simultaneously, until a connection has been formed between the bottom pipes. Then into the mouth of one pipe he will divert a stream of water. At the bottom of this pipe the column of water will exert a pressure of, say, 5,000 pounds to the square inch and the steam resulting from its contact with the superheated stones will automatically rise to the top of the other pipe. Harness this steam to turbines at the surface and exhausts power will be—humanly speaking—forever available.

But the engineer is not content with planning to turn the earth itself into a great power plant. He has designs on the rest of the solar system. The basis of the spheres shall keep time with the rattle of spindles. The sun and moon are to be driven tandem. Man, he declares, shall eat bread in the sweat of the planets.

HILLING OF DOGS AND MEN.

New York Commercial: Obviously, the municipality is not "it" with the S. P. C. A. and a dog-killer. All of which leads to the two young men of Maine, the one of whom "went forward" to the platform at a "temperance rally" and solemnly signed the pledge, while the vast audience arose as one man—or one woman—cheered him half an hour later again. Young man "went forward" and signed—he there was no cheering this time; whereupon the two young men stepped just after the terrible coronation disaster in Lawrence, Massachusetts, half a century ago.

The true, some few miles have been

burned.

In Lowell, as we read:

But in the loss of human life

Lawrence now takes the lead!

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Adlai E. Stevenson, who was nominated by the democrats of Illinois, was overwhelmed with congratulatory telegrams, all of his competitors sending bland words and pledging their support. Mr. Stevenson in reply issued a statement which may be taken as his platform for the fall campaign. He said in part:

"The office of governor is one of great honor and of great responsibility. When the oath of office is taken participation should be wholly laid aside.

The executive is the accredited agent of all the people in the state. His entire time should be devoted to the discharge of his public duties. The great office should never be used as a lever for personal advancement. Especially in our charitable institutions integrity and efficiency should be the supreme requirements in all appointments to office.

No position, whether high or low, should ever be the reward for personal or party service. In the highest sense of the expression the office of governor is non-partisan, having little to do with questions of national politics. I will not again be a candidate for a public office and should I be elected governor my best efforts shall be put forth to subserve the interests of the entire people of the state."

George Drew Hendon, William B. Mack, Frank Monroe and John Miller were engaged recently for four principal parts in "By Wireless," the Paul Armstrong-Frederick Thompson play, which is to have its first presentation at the Liberty Theatre, New York, on Nov. 4. In the first company of "Brewster's Millions," which is about to start on a transcontinental tour, Edward Abbes will be supported by several new players, the chief of whom, Miss Edith Taliaferro, will play Peggy. Later she will replace her sister Mabel in the title role of "Polly of the Circus," when the latter returns to New York to star in "Cinderella."

Bishop McDonnell of the Brooklyn Catholic diocese, who arrived in Rome early in May with a large party of pilgrims and has since been travelling in Europe, will sail from Liverpool next Saturday on his return trip. In his absence the episcopal residence in Greene and Clermont avenues has been renovated and refurnished at a cost of \$29,000 from contributions from the various parishes.

Clara Lipman said yesterday that a remark she made on her return from Europe on Sunday had been misunderstood.

She was reported as saying that she did not plan to return to the stage. On the contrary she intends to begin her season within the next two months in a new four act comedy drama of modern life, written by herself and Edward Freihofer, and later she expects to appear in a comedy now being written for her by Fischer Grissom. Next summer she hopes to appear in Berlin and in Dresden, playing classic German comedies and dramas in the German language, as she did some years ago in this country.

For the information of the public at large, we also discuss of "how can the prisoners in our jails be employed to the best advantage and greatest profit," opened by E. P. Mayo of Fairfield, chairman of the board of instructors of prisons and jails and Frank S. Adams of Boldsymbol. This afternoon the commissioners went to Texas where the national commission for disabled volunteers was inspected. Thursday the annual business meeting will be held and officers elected for the ensuing year.

COMMUNICATIONS

Editor Lowell Sun.

The undersigned, president and general secretary of the Greek community, published a communication in the Courier-Citizen issued the eighth day of August current, requesting Attention to inform the committee as to the amount and date of any donations made by them to the Greek community. In a communication addressed to "The People of Lowell" dated by John P. Malone also published in the Lowell Sun on the tenth day of August, the author in action in the publication above referred to in the Courier-Citizen was criticized.

For the information of the public at

large, we state that an investigation

of the receipts and expenditures of the

new governing committee being made

in the present organization was made in the month of June as follows: June 1, 1907, to September 16, 1908, \$60,000. May 15, 1908, \$5. These contributions of Dr. George are not entered on the cash book of the community and the name of George does not appear on the cash book of the new committee. The amount of the contributions of Dr. George is not known.

On the 15th of May, the author

wrote a written statement

to the governing committee

concerning the

amount of the

receipts and expenditures of the

new committee.

G. A. Demopoulos.

P. Resopoulos.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of County Commissioners

ers of Maine

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 12.—The annual convention of the county commissioners of Maine began here today with a large attendance at the Augusta court house. The discussion opened at 10 o'clock and the subject "should the expense of coroners inquests be paid by the state instead of the several counties," was opened by Charles E. Dunn of Houlton, one of the commissioners of Aroostook county, and Col. A. B. Neal of Lewiston. There was also a discussion of "how can the prisoners in our jails be employed to the best advantage and greatest profit," opened by E. P. Mayo of Fairfield, chairman of the board of instructors of prisons and jails and Frank S. Adams of Boldsymbol. This afternoon the commissioners went to Texas where the national commission for disabled volunteers was inspected. Thursday the annual business meeting will be held and officers elected for the ensuing year.

BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE

Able Speech in Full Accord With Platform Adopted at Denver



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Shall the People Rule is 'the Question of the Hour—Republicans Responsible for the Present Abuses and Powerless to Correct Them'

Following is the speech of William Jennings Bryan accepting the Democratic nomination for the presidency, delivered in reply to the notification by the committee appointed for that purpose:

Mr. Clayton and Gentlemen of the Nominating Committee: I can not accept the nomination which you officially tender, without first acknowledging my deep indebtedness to the Democratic party for the extraordinary honor which it has conferred upon me. Having twice before been a candidate for the presidency, in campaigns which ended in defeat, a third nomination, the result of the free and voluntary act of the voters of the party, can only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth in the principles and policies for which I, with a multitude of others, have contended. As these principles and policies have given me whatever political strength I possess, the action of the convention not only renews my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment to them.

A Platform is Binding.

I shall, in the near future, prepare a more formal reply to your notification, and, in that letter of acceptance, will deal with the platform in detail. It is sufficient, at this time, to assure you that I am in hearty accord with both the letter and the spirit of the platform. I endorse it in whole and in part, and shall, if elected, regard its declarations as binding upon me. And, I may add, a platform is binding as to what it omits as well as to what it contains. According to the democratic idea, the people think for themselves and select officials to carry out their wishes. The voters are the sovereigns; the officials are the servants, employed for a fixed time and at a stated salary to do what the sovereigns want done, and to do it in the way the sovereigns want it done. Platforms are entirely in harmony with this democratic idea. A platform announces the party's position on the questions which are at issue; and an official is not at liberty to use the authority vested in him to urge personal views which have not been submitted to the voters for their approval. If one is nominated upon a platform which is not satisfactory to him, he must, if candid, either decline the nomination, or, in accepting it, propose an amended platform in lieu of the one adopted by the convention. No such situation, however, confronts your candidate, for the platform upon which I was nominated not only contains nothing from which I dissent, but it specifically outlines all the remedial legislation which we can hope to secure during the next four years.

Republican Challenge Accepted.

The distinguished statesman who received the Republican nomination for president said, in his notification speech: "The strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is the fact that we represent the policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on."

In the name of the Democratic party, I accept the challenge, and charge that the Republican party is responsible for all the abuses which now exist in the federal government, and that it is incompetent to accomplish the reforms which

prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity, and of the limitations imposed by law upon their actions; and that "the revelations of the breaches of trusts, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumulating evidence of the violations of the anti-trust laws, by a number of corporations, and the over-issue of stocks and bonds of interstate railroads for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management"—all these, he charges, "quickened the conscience of the people and brought on a moral awakening."

During all this time, I beg to remind you, Republican officials presided in the executive department, filled the cabinet, dominated the senate, controlled the house of representatives and occupied most of the federal judgeships. Four years ago the Republican platform boastfully declared that since 1890—with the exception of two years—the Republican party had been in control of part or of all the branches of the federal government; that for two years only was the Democratic party in a position to either enact or repeal a law. Having drawn the salaries; having enjoyed the honors; having secured the prestige, let the Republican party accept the responsibility!

Republican Party Responsible.

Why were these "known abuses" permitted to develop? Why have they not been corrected? If existing laws are sufficient, why have they not been enforced? All of the executive machinery of the federal government is in the hands of the Republican party. Are new laws necessary? Why have they not been enacted? With a Republican president to recommend, with a Republican senate and house to carry out his recommendations, why does the Republican candidate plead for further time in which to do what should have been done long ago? Can Mr. Taft promise to be more strenuous in the prosecution of wrong-doers than the present executive? Can he ask for a larger majority in the senate than his party now has? Does he need more Republicans in the house of representatives or a speaker with more unfeigned authority?

Why No Tariff Reform?

The president's close friends have been promising for several years that he would attack the inequities of the tariff. We have had intimation that Mr. Taft was restive under the demands of the highly protected industries. And yet the influence of the manufacturers, who have for twenty-five years contributed to the Republican campaign fund, and who in return have framed the tariff schedules, has been sufficient to prevent tariff reform. As the present campaign approached, both the president and Mr. Taft declared in favor of tariff revision, but set the date of revision after the election. But the pressure brought to bear by the protected interests has been great enough to prevent any attempt at tariff reform before the election; and the reduction promised after the election is so hedged about with qualifying phrases, that no one can estimate with accuracy the sum total of tariff reform to be expected in case of Republican success. If the past can be taken as a guide, the Republican party will be so obligated by campaign contributions from the beneficiaries of protection, as to make that party powerless to bring to the country any material relief from the present tariff burdens.

Why No Anti-trust Legislation?

A few years ago the Republican leaders in the house of representatives were coerced by public opinion into the support of an anti-trust law which had the endorsement of the president, but the senate refused even to consider the measure, and since that time no effort has been made by the dominant party to secure remedial legislation upon this subject.

Why No Railroad Legislation?

For ten years the Interstate Commerce Commission has been asking for an enlargement of its powers, that it might prevent rebates and discriminations, but a Republican senate and a Republican house of representatives were unmoved by its entreaties. In 1900 the Republican national convention was urged to endorse the demand for railway legislation, but its platform was silent on the subject. Even in 1901 the convention gave no pledge to remedy these abuses. When the president finally asked for legislation he drew his inspiration from three Democratic national platforms and he received more cordial support from the Democrats than from the Republicans. The Republicans in the senate deliberately defeated several amendments offered by Senator La Follette and supported by the Democrats—amendments embodying legislation asked by the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of these amendments authorized the ascertainment of the value of railroads. This amendment was not only defeated by the senate, but it was overwhelmingly rejected by the recent Republican national convention, and the Republican candidate has sought to rescue his party from the disastrous results of this act by expressing himself, in a qualified way, in favor of ascertaining the value of the railroads.

Over-issue of Stocks and Bonds.

Mr. Taft complains of the over-issue of stocks and bonds of railroads, "for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management," and the complaint is well founded. But, with a president to point out the evil, and a Republican congress to correct it, we find nothing done for the protection of the public. Why? My honorable opponent has, by his confession, relieved me of the necessity of furnishing proof; he admits

the condition and he can not avoid the logical conclusion that must be drawn from the admission. There is no doubt whatever that a large majority of the voters of the Republican party recognize the deplorable situation which Mr. Taft describes; they recognize that the masses have had but little influence upon legislation or upon the administration of the government, and they are beginning to understand the cause. For a generation the Republican party has drawn its campaign funds from the beneficiaries of special legislation. Privileges have been pledged and granted in return for money contributed to debauch elections. What can be expected when official authority is turned over to the representatives of those who first furnish the shrews of war and then reimburse themselves out of the pockets of the taxpayers?

Fasting in Wilderness Necessary.

So long as the Republican party remains in power, it is powerless to regenerate itself. It can not attack wrong-doing in high places without disgracing many of its prominent members, and it, therefore, uses opiate instead of the surgeon's knife. Its malefactors constitute each Republican victory as an endorsement of their conduct and threaten the party with defeat if they are interfered with. Not until that party passes through a period of fasting in the wilderness, will the Republican leaders learn to study public questions from the standpoint of the masses. Just as with individuals, "the curses of this world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the truth," so in politics, when party leaders serve far away from home and are not in constant contact with the voters, continual party success blinds their eyes to the needs of the people and makes them deaf to the cry of distress.

Publicity as to Campaign Contributions.

An effort has been made to secure legislation requiring publicity as to campaign contributions and expenditures; but the Republican leaders, even in the face of an intelligent public, refused to consent to a law which would compel honesty in elections. When the matter was brought up in the recent Republican national convention, the plank was repudiated by a vote of 880 to 91. Here, too, Mr. Taft has been driven to apologize for his convention and to declare himself in favor of a publicity law; and yet, if you will read what he says upon this subject, you will find that his promise falls far short of the requirements of the situation. He says:

"If I am elected president, I shall urge upon congress, with every hope of success, that a law be passed requiring the filing, in a federal office, of statement of the contributions received by committees and candidates in elections for members of congress, and in such other elections as are constitutionally within the control of congress."

I shall not embarrass him by asking him upon what he bases his hope of success; it is certainly not on any encouragement he has received from Republican leaders. It is sufficient to say that if his hopes were realized—if, in spite of the adverse action of his convention, he should succeed in securing the enactment of the very law which he favors, it would give but partial relief.

He has read the Democratic platform: not only his language, but his evident alarm, indicates that he has read it carefully. He even had before him the action of the Democratic national committee in interpreting and applying that platform; and yet, he fails to say that he favors the publication of the contributions before the election. Of course, it satisfies a natural curiosity to find out how an election has been purchased, even when the knowledge comes too late to be of service, but why should the people be kept in darkness until the election is past? Why should the locking of the door be delayed until the horse is gone?

An Election a Public Affair.

An election is a public affair. The people, exercising the right to select their officials and to decide upon the policies to be pursued, proceed to their several polling places on election day and register their will. What excuse can be given for secrecy as to the influences at work? If a man, pecuniarily interested in "concentrating the control of the railroads in one management," subscribes a large sum to aid in carrying the election, why should his part in the campaign be concealed until he has put the officials under obligation to him? If a trust magnate contributes \$100,000 to elect political friends to office, with a view to preventing hostile legislation, why should that fact be concealed until his friends are securely seated in their official positions?

This is not a new question; it is a question which has been agitated—a question which the Republican leaders fully understand—a question which the Republican candidate has studied, and yet he refuses to declare himself in favor of the legislation absolutely necessary, namely, legislation requiring publication before the election.

Democratic Party Promises Publicity.

How can the people hope to rule, if they are not able to learn until after the election what the predatory interests are doing? The Democratic party meets the issue honestly and courageously. It says:

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund, and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable maximum, and providing for the publication, before election, of all such contributions above a reasonable maximum."

The Democratic national committee immediately proceeded to interpret and apply this plank, announcing that no contributions would be received from corporations, that no individual would be allowed to contribute more than \$10,000, and that all contributions above \$100 would be made public before the election—those received before October 15 to be made public on or before that day, those received afterward to be made public on the day when received, and no such contributions to be accepted within three days of the election. The expenditures are to be published after election. Here is a plan which is complete and effective.

Popular Election of Senators.

Next to the corrupt use of money, the present method of electing United States senators is most responsible for the obstruction of reforms. For one hundred years after the adoption of the constitution, the demand for the popular election of senators, while finding increased expression, did not become a dominant sentiment. A constitutional amendment had from time to time been suggested and the matter had been more or less discussed in a few of the states, but the movement had not reached a point where it manifested itself through congressional action.

In the Fifty-second congress, however, a resolution was reported from a house committee proposing the necessary constitutional amendment, and this resolution passed the house of representatives by a vote which was practically unanimous. In the Fifty-third congress a similar resolution was reported to, and adopted by, the house of representatives. Both the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses were Democratic. The Republicans gained control of the house as a result of the election of 1894 and in the Fifty-fourth congress the proposition died in committee. As time went on, however, the sentiment grew among the people, until it forced a Republican congress to follow the example set by the Democrats, and then another and another Republican congress acted favorably. State after state has endorsed this reform, until nearly two-thirds of the states have recorded themselves in its favor. The United States senate, however, impudently and arrogantly obstructs the passage of the resolution, notwithstanding the fact that the voters of the United States, by an overwhelming majority, demand it. And this refusal is the more significant when it is remembered that a number of senators owe their election to great corporate interests. Three Democratic national platforms—the platforms of 1900, 1904 and 1908—specifically call for a change in the constitution which will put the election of senators in the hands of the voters, and the proposition has been endorsed by a number of the smaller parties, but no Republican national convention has been willing to champion the cause of the people on this subject. The subject was ignored by the Republican national convention in 1900; it was ignored in 1904, and the proposition was explicitly repudiated in 1908, for the recent Republican national convention, by a vote of 883 to 114, rejected the plank endorsing the popular election of senators—and this was done in the convention which nominated Mr. Taft, few delegates from his own state voting for the plank.

Personal Inclination Not Sufficient.

In his notification speech, the Republican candidate, speaking of the election of senators by the people, says: "Personally, I am inclined to favor it, but it is hardly a party question." What is necessary to make this a party question? When the Democratic convention endorses a proposition by a vote of seven to one, does it not become an issue between the parties? Mr. Taft can not remove the question from the arena of politics by expressing a personal inclination toward the Democratic position. For several years he has been connected with the administration. What has he ever said or done to bring this question before the public? What enthusiasm has he shown in the reformation of the senate? What influence could he exert in behalf of a reform which his party has openly and notoriously condemned in its convention, and to which he is attached only by a belated expression of personal inclination?

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The Gateway to Other Reforms.

"Shall the people rule?" Every remedial measure of a national character must run the gauntlet of the senate. The president may personally incline toward a reform; the house may consent to it; but as long as the senate obstructs the reform, the people must wait. The president may have a popular demand; the house may yield to public opinion; but as long as the senate is dead set, it does not become an issue between the parties. Mr. Taft can not remove the question from the arena of politics by expressing a personal inclination toward the Democratic position. For several years he has been connected with the administration. What has he ever said or done to bring this question before the public? What enthusiasm has he shown in the reformation of the senate? What influence could he exert in behalf of a reform which his party has openly and notoriously condemned in its convention, and to which he is attached only by a belated expression of personal inclination?

Other Issues Will Be Discussed Later.

"Shall the people rule?" I repeat, is declared by our platform to be the overshadowing question, and as the campaign progresses, I shall take occasion to discuss this question as it manifests itself in other issues; for whether we consider the tariff question, the trust question, the railroad question, the banking question, the labor question, the question of imperialism, the development of our waterways, or any other of the numerous problems which press for solution, we shall find that the real question involved in each is, whether the government shall remain a mere business asset of favor seeking corporations or be an instrument in the hands of the people for the advancement of the common weal.

Democratic Party Has Earned Confidence.

If the voters are satisfied with the record of the Republican party and with its management of public affairs we can not reasonably ask for a change in administration; if, however, the voters feel that the people, as a whole, have too little influence in shaping the policies of the government; if they feel that great combinations of capital have encroached upon the rights of the masses, and employed the instrumentalities of government to secure an unfair share of the total wealth produced, then we have a right to expect a verdict against the Republican party; and in favor of the Democratic party; for our party has risked defeat, suffered defeat—in its effort to arouse the conscience of the public and to bring about that very awakening to which Mr. Taft has referred.

Only those are worthy to be entrusted with leadership in a great cause who are willing to do for it, and the Democratic party has proven its worthiness by its refusal to purchase victory by delivering the people into the hands of those who have despised them. In this contest between Democracy on the one side and plutocracy on the other, the one side is plutocracy and the other the people.

Proctor's cries attracted the attention of other employees of the hotel and they rushed to his assistance. He was found to be bleeding from two wounds in the side, and there was a long slash in his coat.

The cries also attracted three Nahant policemen and they hurriedly made a search of the rocks on the point where Vincent was the only person that could be found. He resisted arrest and was uncommunicative.

into a monopoly. Surely we should have the co-operation of all legitimate corporations in our effort to protect business and industry from the odious will, if unchecked, cast upon them. Only by the separation of the good from the bad can the good be made effective.

Not Revolution, but Reformation.

The Democratic party seeks not revolution but reformation, and I need hardly remind the student of history that ours are mildest when applied at once; that remedies increase in severity as their application is postponed. Blood poisoning may be stopped by the loss of a finger today; it may cost an arm tomorrow or a life the next day. So poison in the body politic can not be removed too soon, for the evils produced by it increase with the lapse of time. That there are abuses which need to be remedied, even the Republican candidate admits; that his party is unable to remedy them, has been fully demonstrated during the last ten years.

I have such confidence in the intelligence as well as the patriotism of the people, that I can not doubt their readiness to accept the reasonable reforms which our party proposes, rather than permit the continued growth of existing abuses to hurry the country on to remedies more radical and drastic.

Our Party's Ideal.

The platform of our party closes with a brief statement of the party's ideal. It favors "such an administration of the government as will insure, as far as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society."

Governments are good in proportion as they assure to each member of society, so far as governments can, a return commensurate with individual merit.

The Divine Law of Rewards.

There is a Divine law of rewards. When the Creator gave us the earth, with its fruitful soil, the sunshine with its warmth, and the rains with their moisture, He proclaimed, as clearly as if His voice had thundered from the clouds, "Go work, and according to your industry and your intelligence, so shall your reward be."

Only where might has overthrown, cunning undermined or government suspended this law, has a different law prevailed. To conform the government to this law, ought to be the ambition of the statesman; and no party can have a higher mission than to make it a reality whenever governments can legitimately operate.

Justice to All.

Recognizing that I am indebted for my nomination to the rank and file of our party, and that my election must come, if it comes at all, from the unrepresented and unrepresented suffrage of the American people, I promise, if entrusted with the responsibilities of this high office, to consecrate whatever ability I have to the one purpose of making this, in fact, a government in which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all, and offer to every one the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort, by assuring to each the enjoyment of his just share of the proceeds of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he labors, or to what occupation profession or calling he devotes himself.

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TRAIN TO AND FROM BOSTON

DRUGS ARE USED

By Inmates of State Prison

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—That drugs are used by the inmates of Charlestown state prison, as was learned by Comptroller Wright in his tour of investigation in the New England states to study the drug habit, is not denied by Warden Bridges.

In fact, Warden Bridges states, it is the hardest thing they have to contend with, and that only the constant alertness of the officials prevents the trade being conducted in a wholesale manner.

Escape of the deadly stuff to kill an entire army is seized yearly.

According to Warden Bridges, the supply that reaches the prisoners has greatly diminished during the past year. Many new regulations have been put into effect which restrict the sending in of many articles of food for prisoners, and in this manner one source of the supply has been cut off.

SUNDAY TRAINS

SUNDAY TRAINS

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SOUTHERN DIVISION

EASTERN DIVISION

NEW YORK DIVISION

PACIFIC DIVISION

ATLANTIC DIVISION

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The indications are that it will be fair tonight and Thursday, light southerly to westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 12 1908

6 O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION ONE BODY FOUND

TOTAL ABSTAINERS

First Gathering of Delegates at New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 12.—The first gathering of the delegates to the national convention of the Catholic Abstinence Union of America was in the Hyperion theatre at 9 o'clock this morning. It was a brief session and at its close, the delegates marched to St. John's church where a pontifical high mass was celebrated.

The sermon was preached by Bishop Stacey, who spoke in words of highest praise of the aims and work of the organization which he said represented more than 10,000 Catholics pledged to total abstinence.

Archbishop Keane, national president had not arrived from Boston, and the formal opening of the meeting was delayed. Rev. Father Coffey of St. Louis, first vice-president, presided. Thomas Bowdren of St. Louis was made an assistant secretary.

BRYAN NOTIFIED

Great Demonstration in Lincoln, Neb. Today

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—With a salute of 46 guns, one for each state, given at daybreak, Lincoln began the celebration of its first notification day. The trolley cars to Fairview were crowded all the morning but the larger number of the visitors remained in the city looking at the various points of interest and especially at the state capitol grounds where the notification ceremony will be held.

It was two o'clock when Chairman Mack, of the national committee introduced Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the notification committee, following prayer by Rev. Father John F. Nugent of Des Moines, Ia.

Mr. Clayton notified Mr. Bryan of his nomination in a seven minute speech, at the conclusion of which he handed to the democratic nominee the formal letter of notification signed by all the members of the committee. Mr. Bryan then replied and the ceremony was closed by a short speech by John W. Kern, the vice-presidential nominee.

The morning had been spent in jollification. Thousands of people arrived early today by regular and special trains to participate in the ceremonies. All the five railroads have been running special trains throughout the night and morning and all the regular trains have been run in sections. Lincoln is entertaining today the largest number of visitors in its history.

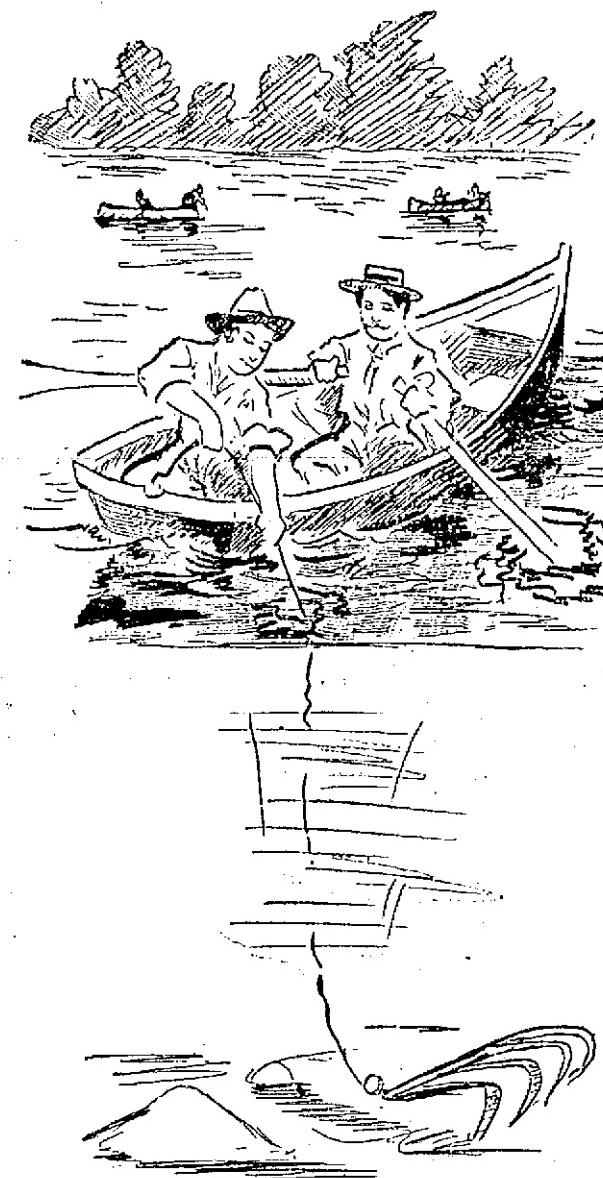
Band concerts in the public square and at the state capitol grounds entertained the gathering crowds. The official program was opened at noon with luncheon at the Hotel Lincoln, given by the committee on arrangements at which the guests will be Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern, Gov. Sheldon and other state officials, the members of the notification committee and the members of the national committee who are here. Mayor Brown's attempt to make a non-partisan affair of the ceremony has been successful. The governor and all the other state officials are republicans, but they were at the luncheon and Governor Sheldon also rode in the first carriage with Mayor Brown, the democratic executive of the city. The non-partisan character of the ceremony ended at the platform where the speeches were delivered.

Mr. Kern was a house guest of Mr. Bryan's and the two candidates rode in from Fairview in an automobile which arrived at the hotel some time before luncheon was served. At 1:30 the party left the Hotel Lincoln and proceeded to the capital grounds, led by a platoon of police. Marching clubs were conspicuously absent. A number of them offered their services but the mayor preferred the simplest kind of parade.

This was in accordance with Mr. Bryan's own wishes. The parade moved down O street, eastward to Sixteenth, which took it directly under the much talked of Taft banner erected by the republican state central committee, afterwards torn down and subsequently replaced in tattered condition by order of William A. Hayward, the new secretary of the republican national committee, and who was then state chairman.

Moving southward on Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets the procession entered the capitol grounds from the east. Following the platoon of police came the Nebraskan state band and an escort of horsemen headed by E. A. Westerfeld, marshal of the day. The remainder of the procession consisted of 15 carriages, containing the candidates, the local committee, and

(Continued on Page 4)



SEVERAL UNDERTAKERS DRAGGING THE LAKE FOR THE BODY OF THE OTHER VICTIM.

Of the Two Drowned in Lake Mascupic Monday Evening

The body of the man discovered floating in Lake Mascupic this forenoon was not the body of Harry Moon as was at first supposed. The woman who identified the body as that of Harry Moon of Coburn street was not Mrs. Moon, but a friend of the family.

Mrs. Moon viewed the body at Higgins Bros' ware rooms in Lawrence street this afternoon and said it was not her husband. The body is undoubtedly that of the man who was

drowned with Moon, if Moon was drowned, and his wife is very certain that he was drowned because the coat that was in the water near the scene of the drowning has been identified by her as her husband's coat. She also identified a key that was in a pocket of the coat.

It has been learned that Moon's companion on the day of the drowning was a mill operative. His name was "Jack," and he lived in East Merrimack street near Stackpole street.

"Without the intervention of a completed ballot you were nominated for the office of president of the United States. A committee, composed of the permanent chairman and one delegate from each state and territory, was appointed to inform you of your selection as the standard bearer of your party in the pending campaign. Therefore, in pursuance of the convention, this committee here present, now brings to you this message from a united and aggressive democracy. Our great party is confident of the righteousness of its cause, and relying upon the support of the people, is determined to rescue the government of the republic from the hands of the despisers who have exploited it for the benefit of favorites and to the injury of the masses of plain people.

We know that our party, platform and candidate stand for the best interests of all the people. We know that success is deserved. We believe that our party and candidate, animated by the wisest and most patriotic purposes, will achieve victory in November.

"Mr. Bryan, the national democratic convention that assembled at Denver on July 7 was truly a representative body of the people of the United States. Harmony characterized its deliberations and all of its conclusions were reached with unanimity. It stood for the conservatism of government under a written constitution and for the application of democratic principles in public affairs to meet the requirements of progressive America.

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now brings to you this message from a united and aggressive democracy.

Our great party is confident of the righteousness of its cause, and relying upon the support of the people, is determined to rescue the government of the republic from the hands of the despisers who have exploited it for the benefit of favorites and to the injury of the masses of plain people.

We know that our party, platform and candidate stand for the best interests of all the people. We know that success is deserved. We believe that our party and candidate, animated by the wisest and most patriotic purposes, will achieve victory in November.

"Mr. Bryan, the national democratic convention that assembled at Denver on July 7 was truly a representative body of the people of the United States. Harmony characterized its deliberations and all of its conclusions were reached with unanimity. It stood for the conservatism of government under a written constitution and for the application of democratic principles in public affairs to meet the requirements of progressive America.

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6 O'CLOCK

THE AMERICANS NAVAL MILITIA

Made Good Impression
at Aukland

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Aug. 12.—The principal entertainments in honor of the officers and men of the visiting battleship fleet are now at an end for Thursday, Friday and Saturday are to be devoted to sports and minor entertainments.

After the races at Ellerslie, Admiral Sperry and 200 officers of the fleet proceeded as the guests of Prime Minister Ward and the members of parliament to Rotorua in the Thermal district in the heart of North Island, 55 miles from Auckland by rail. Here they will visit the boiling springs and geysers and witness the opening ceremonies of the new bath house. Excursions will be made to other points of interest near Rotorua and the visitors are expected back in Auckland on Friday.

The men of the fleet have conducted themselves very well and their good behavior has made a most favorable impression upon the people of Auckland. They have been entertained with theatricals, dinners and sports and they have expressed their liking for Auckland and the people of the city in unmistakable terms. The sailors have shown themselves ready spenders, and by the time the fleet leaves, the shopkeepers of Auckland will have reaped a rich harvest. The men have mailed vast quantities of picture postals cards to friends at home. All this is regarded as a very good advertisement for New Zealand.

The weather during the fleet week has been glorious and this has added materially to the enjoyment of the visit.

Tonight the non-commissioned officers of the New Zealand garrison entertained at drill hall the non-commissioned officers of the American and Australian ships.

Admiral Sperry, the American commander-in-chief, has received a cablegram from the governor of Queensland, Lord Chelmsford, containing affectionate greetings and the wishes of the governor for the continued prosperity of the United States and Great Britain. In his reply the American admiral said that America and Australia in working toward and realizing the ideals of freedom inherited jointly from the mother country dwelt in a community of interests and must continue to live in sympathy and mutual understanding. The warmest friendships, the admiral said, marked the intercourse between the two states.

MUNDJI BEY

TURKISH MINISTER HAS ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Mundji Bey, consul general of Turkey at New York who has been appointed acting minister at Washington pending the appointment of a successor to Mehmed Alibey, who has been recalled, arrived here today.

Accompanied by two of the secretaries and the interpreters of the legation Mundji Bey called at the state department shortly before noon and had a brief conference with Acting Secretary Ade. This afternoon the new acting minister took over the legation at Washington.

Mundji Bey says that he does not know who will be appointed as minister to succeed Mohamed Ali Bey. He says he does not want the place himself as he expects to go to Constantinople early in November or that he may be there when the new parliamentary assembly.

7-20-4
McSULLIVAN'S
10c CIGAR

Sales in six months 7,029,120. Good showing for panicky times. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

GRAND GALA DAY

By the St. John's T. A. Society at McCabe's Field, Princeton st., North Chelmsford.

Saturday, Aug. 15th

There will be a fine list of sports dancing in the evening in St. John's hall. Admission 25 cents, including dancing.

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC

LATEST

CHAIRMAN MACK SERGEANT WALSH

Was Guest of William J. Bryan

LINCOLN, Aug. 12.—After a long conference which concluded at an early hour today, W. J. Bryan, John W. Kern, vice presidential candidate, National Chairman Mack, together with the campaign text book committee, adopted final plans for the make-up of the book. Other questions regarding the coming presidential struggle were discussed today between Mr. Bryan and Chairman Mack, who was a guest at Fairview last night.

Announcement was made today that the text book would be composed of the party platform, Mr. Bryan's letter and speech of acceptance, with speeches which will be made shortly by Mr. Bryan and extracts and comments on the planks in the platform from various sources.

It is planned to have the text book published by the first of next month.

Joseph H. Daniels, head of the literary bureau of the national committee and member of the text book committee, said today:

"The platform is the party's charter and points favorable to each of the various planks which will be depicted clearly in the text book."

Members of the text book committee met today and apportioned the work of assembling the contents of the campaign book. Mr. Daniels and John E. Lamb, chairman of the text book committee, will leave for the east tonight. John W. Kern and Chairman Mack will leave for Chicago this evening.

JUDGE TAFT

HAS A CONFERENCE WITH

CHAIRMAN HITCHCOCK.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 12.—Republican National Chairman Hitchcock, accompanied by his secretary, J. T. Williams, Jr., arrived here early today and will leave tonight for Chicago. During the day Mr. Hitchcock put Mr. Taft in possession of the political information gained through the conferences he has been holding throughout the country. Perhaps the most important business was the discussion of the personnel of the financial advisory committee of nine, the appointment of which Mr. Hitchcock says, he will announce after he has consulted leaders of the party representing the west. Mr. Hitchcock took up the West Virginia republican problem with the leaders of the two factions from that state, who are here. Should each candidate for governor refuse to withdraw, it is not unlikely that the national committee will insist on placing Taft electors on each ticket.

John Hayes Hammond reached here today and will remain several days.

A. L. Vorys of Ohio participated in the conference between Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock.

PERSONALS

Miss Lillian J. Rountree of the Lowell Institute for Savings has gone to Ossipee Bay for two weeks.

Mrs. Owen J. Brennan, wife of Alderman Brennan, and Mrs. Mary Greene went to Nahant today, where they will remain for a week or two. Alderman Brennan will join his wife in a few days, providing Mayor Farnham does not call for special meetings of the board of aldermen.

Master Paul Leo McCusker and sister, Annie Louise, of Peabody, are spending their vacation with their aunt, Mrs. Garrity of Fayette street.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Max Miller of Gorham street.

Brother Gobayaga, of St. Joseph's High and Grammar schools of Somerville, Mass., is visiting the Xavierine Brothers of St. Patrick's parish for two weeks.

Misses Delia Davy, Mamie Neyton and Annie Bouler of Ayer, Mass., attended the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Carr on Monday last.

Thursday
A. M.
Only50c Bunion
Protectors.

This is no
new thing,
but if you
have bunions
and don't own
a protector
you don't know the
comfort you are missing
25c each

Only one pair to a customer.
3 pair 25c Silk Oxford for
50c

The F. H. Pearson Co.
120-122 Merrimack St.

JOHN MITCHELL

BRYAN NOTIFIED
Guest of the President
Today

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—President Roosevelt today has four guests. They are John Raynes, member of the New York state senate, Wm. B. Hale, a New York attorney; Ralph M. Eastey, chairman of the executive council of the national Civic Federation, and John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers and now manager of the Trade Agreement department of the National Civic Federation.

Senator Raynes, who arrived early this morning primarily to see the president about a little army matter in which he is interested. He said that, of course, the New York state political situation doubtless would be discussed by the president with him.

John Mitchell and Ralph M. Eastey, were expected to arrive late and be guests of the president at luncheon. The object of their visit is believed to be to talk over with the president the plans of the National Civic Federation.

The president's yacht, Sybil, left Oyster Bay this forenoon for New Haven, where it is believed, she will meet the president's son and daughter, Miss Ethel and Theodore, Jr., and then bring them to Oyster Bay. They have been making a visit in Massachusetts.

One of the most thrilling experiences, according to his story, occurred in Wyoming, where he met a starving man in a remote district on June 23.

He shared the small food he then had with the man and soon after detected him stealing off with his remnants.

He promptly shot at the man and killed him.

One of the conditions of the wager

was that Walsh should plant his flag

on Boston common within 25 minutes

after reaching the Hub, which he did

yesterday, attracting a large crowd.

A boy making some slighting remark

about the flag was soundly reprimanded by the traveler.

Sergeant Walsh has a daughter in

Dorchester and declares his intention

of handing over to her the \$500 he

has won.

COTTON GOODS

Biggest Sale Ever Held
Started Today

RHODE ISLAND

Wants Two of Supreme
Offices

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—What is said to be the largest sale of cotton goods ever held began in the auction room in the local dry goods district today and is not expected to be finished before tomorrow afternoon. The goods comprised domes, Canton flannels and blankets and are the products of mills in Nashua, N. H. There are more than 25,000 cases in the consignment. The majority of the goods are blankets. There being nearly 15,000 cases containing from 50 to 100 pairs each. The remaining cases contain piece goods.

The sale opened with nearly six hundred bidders from every state in the union. They came not only from jobbers but also from the large retailing firms in the big cities of the country and lively bidding, which carried up prices in a great many instances to almost the ordinary figures was held as indicating a great eagerness to get goods.

NEW BUILDINGS HE TRIED SUICIDE

Permits Issued at City
Hall Today

Because He Was Re-
fused Custody of Child

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 12.—Fred M. Croate, who lost in his sensational efforts to get the custody of his little girl in district court yesterday, tried to commit suicide today by severing the artery in his left arm. He was taken to the office of Dr. Lambert, his brother-in-law, with whom his wife has stopped, and there an effort was made to save his life.

Up to the present time the work of the convention has been slower than had been anticipated, but it is believed that before today's sessions have passed into history much important work in the disposal of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the order will have been done.

(Signed)

Henry D. Clayton, Chairman.

The letter is signed also by each member of teh notification committee.

GREAT CHEERING

AT THE NOTIFICATION OF WM. J.

BRYAN NOTIFIED

Continued.

tion at Denver, and request the secretary to read the formal letter of notification signed by the committee."

The letter of notification to Bryan was as follows:

"Hon. William J. Bryan,

"Sir: You are unanimously nominated for president of the United States by the national democratic convention that assembled at Denver on July 7. The convention directed us to convey to you this formal notice of your nomination.

"The duties of the delegates of this convention were made plain and easy by the fact that the people who sent them desired the banner of democracy to be entrusted to your hands. No federal officeholders conspired to bring about your nomination, nor did predatory wealth and its allied interests contribute to that end. Your selection came spontaneously from the hearts of your fellow citizens. The proceedings of the convention show that with zeal and enthusiasm, the平原ity of the delegates was accomplished.

"The platform adopted is a bold and frank declaration of the time honored principles of the democratic party, in their application to conditions confronting the country. It was unanimously adopted by the convention without a dissenting vote. A copy of this platform has been handed to you. This declaration expresses the faith that animates the united democracy. Of these principles it is known of all men that for the past twelve years you have been the bravest, ablest and most eloquent advocate.

"Although in two campaigns you have failed to attain the presidency, you enjoy the unique distinction of having lived to see your ideal accepted by a great majority of the American people, and many of your policies adopted by the party that has most strenuously opposed them, and that has most bitterly assailed you.

"We esteem it a privilege to have been selected to participate in the ceremonies of this day when you are informed that you have been nominated for the foremost place in the world. We doubt not that the people will in November next declare you to be their choice for president of the United States. The triumph of the principles for which you stand will redound to the best interests of the republic and to the welfare of all the American people.

(Signed)

Henry D. Clayton, Chairman.

The letter is signed also by each member of teh notification committee.

STILL AT LARGE

AT THE NOTIFICATION OF WM. J.

BRYAN.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 12.—The two negroes responsible for the crime of yesterday, that so enraged the populace of Portsmouth as to make the calling out of teh militia by Mayor Reed of that city last night necessary, were today still at large. The apprehension of either the unknown assailant or Mrs. Albert Powell or Strong, the 23-year-old Negro who shot and killed Policeman Winninger, may lead to more trouble, although excitement had somewhat subsided today.

Thus spoke Wm. J. Bryan this afternoon in accepting the nomination as candidate of the democratic party for the presidency of the United States.

Among cheers and waving of flags, Mr. Bryan was escorted from the Lincoln hotel through the streets of Lincoln to the capitol grounds, where the formal notification took place. In the carriage with him was John W. Kern of Indiana, the candidate for the vice presidency.

Long before the time set for the exercises to begin, the capitol grounds had become packed. As the democratic candidate emerged from the capitol building onto the platform in company with Gov. Sheldon, Mayor F. W. Brown and others of the committee on arrangements, a great cheer went up from the multitude.

As soon as Mr. Bryan was seated, National Chairman Norman E. Mack opened the exercises by calling upon Rev. Father John F. Nugent of Des Moines, Ia., to deliver a prayer. Upon its conclusion, Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, as chairman of the committee on notification, turned to Mr. Bryan and made his notification speech.

During his speech Mr. Clayton said: "It was your lofty statesmanship, your unwavering fidelity, your Jeffersonian standard of democracy that induced the representatives of millions of American freemen, unanimously to choose you as their candidate for the highest office in the land."

The great crowd at once settled itself down to hear Mr. Bryan's word of acceptance. With a pleased countenance, he surveyed his vast audience, and then began his remarks, but he had not proceeded far when he was interrupted by cheers, the demonstrations continuing at intervals throughout his speech.

Mr. Kern delivered a short address, and then he and Mr. Bryan retired to the capitol building where they held a public reception, and the exercises were concluded.

Bryan's speech of acceptance will be found on page 5.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 12.—The 11th annual convention of the Northeastern Federation of Women's clubs, began today with some two hundred delegates, representing about 360 women of negro descent in the states from Maine to Virginia. The federation was organized in the home of Mrs. Josephine St. F. Ruthin, in Boston, 12 years ago and has had a steady growth, the present convention being looked forward to as one which will show phenomenal growth of the movement. Two business sessions were held today. Besides the sitting of the executive board, Mrs. Alice Wiley of Brooklyn, N. Y., is president and Mrs. W. M. Simpson of Chelsea, Mass., member of the executive board. The members of the executive board, the conveners, reported an increase of fifteen clubs during the year, making the total number to which includes three clubs in the state of Canada. The convention work will be somewhat divided into departments under the direction of leaders, and in the general sessions in the next three days these departments will submit reports. No little interest is shown in Friday evening meeting at which the report of the department will be presented on reading.

The various reports will be made by Mrs. Lydia Morris, Brooklyn, N. Y., "Supervision Work"; by Mrs. Nellie F. Weston, "Mother's Work"; Miss Stella Johnson, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Julia Boston, "Philanthropic"; Miss Helen S. Garrett, Springfield, Mass., on "Arts and Crafts"; Mrs. F. M. Alexander, Boston, "Supervision of Leaching"; Mrs. Lucy L. Lee, Springfield, Mass., "Ways and Means"; Mrs. Mary J. Zwick, Brooklyn, "Temperance".

Many clubs to take part will be Miss Edie Grant, who won a prize for vocal culture at Yale university; Mrs. Joyce, and Miss Lola Johnson, of Washington, D. C.

Many of the reports will show the progress of federation work among the young negro women of the Eastern cities.

IS A BANKRUPT

Harry K. Thaw has

been so declared

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—Harry K. Thaw was formally adjudged a bankrupt today. His referee in bankruptcy, W. B. Blair, in action was a surplus as United States Commissioner Wm. T. Lindsay had set August 20 for the date of the distribution. An explanation of the charge of surplus was made but it is believed that Receiver Roger O'Malley agreed with Thaw at Pittsburgh since he had something to do with his move.

Referee Blair has not announced the date of the first meeting of Thaw's creditors under the law this must be within ten days and within fifteen days.

An effort will be made to bring Thaw to Pittsburgh for the first meeting of creditors and unless District Attorney W. T. Jerome of New York is able to prevent his coming, it is believed Thaw will be in Pittsburgh within thirty days.

FEDERATION MET

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—The remaining session of the 11th national convention of the American Federation of Catholic Women, was expected to be taken up and finished today.

The program planned for the day consisted of several addresses, including the parks of the city and vicinity in the afternoon in charge of Timothy J. Brennan, with a reception to the delegates at St. Alphonsus hall tonight.

Tomorrow the day will be devoted to excursions by boat.

The new temple of music will be situated on the Porta-damswaase. The best seats will cost \$7.50 cents and the cheapest 25c cents.

Mayer Farnham will hold a conference with Col. Jas. H. Carrickfield this week, relative to the number of city officials who will visit Lowell on Monday. His Honor also discussed the matter of decorating city hall with Decorator Young today.

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CAMPAIN NOTES**HANGED HERSELF STRIKE ENDED ACTOR IS LOST****Woman's Body Found by Her Child**

The San Francisco Star has the following:
E. C. Porter of Glen Falls, N. Y., tells the Johnstown Democrat why, in his opinion, Hearst has lost confidence in the two great parties. He says:

It is not surprising that Hearst lost confidence in the old parties. He wanted to be mayor of New York city and the democrats beat him. Then he wanted to be governor of the state of New York and the republicans beat him. Twice he wanted the nomination of the democratic party for president, and didn't even come close to it. Under such circumstances how can he be expected to have confidence?

The fact that he lacked the necessary qualifications to perform the functions of either office he aspired to cuts no figure in his confidence game.

"A dozen or so 'yellow' newspapers and several barrels of money don't count with the party of Jefferson as fundamental democracy."

He ran about 50,000 votes behind his ticket for governor. His confidence busted.

This is true, as far as it goes. The fact is, Hearst has lost the confidence of democrats and republicans because he is unreliable, untrustworthy. More than that, he has lost confidence in himself. He knows he's crooked in politics, crooked in his newspaper work and crooked personally, and he knows he has been found out. His \$30,000 contract with the Southern Pacific under which he was to use the news columns of his newspapers to deceive his readers and be the "good dog" of the railroad, is proof that he is crooked as a man and as a newspaper proprietor.

Few men in any country have greater opportunities than Hearst had. He has used his millions to buy himself the reputation of a crook—and what does that profit a man? For every dollar that he has gained by his crooked newspaper work he could have gained five by being straight.

ON THE QUIET

The following is from the Commonwealth:

One brother, whoop it up with glee, and praise aloud the G. O. P. Let all with one accord now stand and whoop it up to beat the band. "Look at the doughnut not the hole," the while the contributions roll from coffers of the trusts immense—as crooked as an old rail fence.

Filing forth—the banner from the wall, while Sheldon makes his daily call on ice trust, coal trust, trust in steel—to benefit the commonwealth. And while the banned floats in air the trusts will cinch their proper share—they'll use some schemes to get their due as crooked as an old cork screw. Send up the rockets! Light the fire from Utica to Rome & Troy! And this remember without rail—forget the once full dinner pail, just put your trust in Uncle Joe, of all standard patters chef, you know. And he, while claiming to be fair, as crooked as a winding stair.

Let cymbals crash! And beat the drum from Wall street to Kingston Come. Roost loud and long for watered stocks that issue forth in bales and blocks. And whoop it up all day for fair for currency based on hot air. Of Wall street schemes there is no lack, as crooked as a black snake's track.

Sound the loud trumpet! Tomtoms beat, and fill the campaign full of heat. Hide all the issues with your smoke, and whoop it up until you choke. Bring forth the dread injunction with, for trusts will soon have use for it; and watch em turn some clever tricks as crooked as in '98.

Show for revision till you're hoarse—it's all a campaign bluf, of course. And talk publicity out loud. While Sheldon mikes the tariff crowd. Talk dinner pail full to the brim—but all the cream be sure to strain. Talk square, but work schemes without rail as crooked as the scum's scale.

Show for the square deal long and loud, then struggle to the tariff crowd. Shout: "We will put you on the blindfold." Assume the highly moral pose, but get the swing into your clothes. The way is long and goodness knows, as crooked as a garden hose.

EVELYN'S MONEY

Is Cut Off by Bankruptcy Plea

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Lawyer Daniel O'Reilly, who was one of Harry Thaw's counsel during both murder trials and who is now contemplating legal action to prevent from continuing the bankruptcy proceedings instituted in Pittsburgh, gave out a statement yesterday in which he said that Thaw would be compelled to cut off the allowance of \$100 a month for his wife, Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, if he is permitted to go on with the bankruptcy proceedings.

"It looks very much as though Mrs. Thaw will not receive the customary allowance of \$100, the first of the month," he said. "With Thaw's affairs tied up in the bankruptcy court I don't see how he can make any provision for her unless he received money from some outside source. There is no chance of any help of that kind from Mrs. William Thaw," he added.

Two of Thaw's former counsels telephoned Mr. O'Reilly yesterday, it is said, stating that they would like to join him in the contemplated move in the United States supreme court to strike down the bankruptcy proceedings. Mr. O'Reilly told them that he proposed acting tomorrow for an injunction.

THE RANGER

Has Been Placed in Commission at Cavite

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The gunboat Ranger, one of the oldest vessels in the navy, has been placed in commission at Cavite, Philippines Islands. The vessel will be brought to the Atlantic coast by way of the Suez canal to be turned over to the Nautical school of the state of Massachusetts. The Ranger is an iron and wooden hulk and was built before the adoption of steel for naval vessels.

I have lived among the Yankees all my life and know them to possess magnificent traits. One is that they reverence the man who is not half-brained and weak-kneed in the practice of his religion.

If you are not what you ought to be in public office it is your fault. You all know now, not so long ago, there were men in public office who, while they were not false to their church, while they were not false to their church, brought no credit upon it.

I fear no man not of my faith when I speak the truth, and I fear no man of my faith when I feel it my duty to tell the truth.

Let us learn from the west—that land of youth and fearless strength. We are all children of common hard-working people. Culture and refinement we recognize, but what we prize is a living faith."

The archbishop then paid tribute to Bishop McFaul of Trenton and Bishop Hendrick of Cebu, prelates who are working in their furtherance of the idea of federation. He concluded by saying:

We believe that the continuance and permanence of this nation depend upon the people of this country understanding and embodying in their lives the principles of the federation."

REMEMBER THURSDAY BAR-GAIN DAY IN THE LOWELL STORES.

After a Contest of Six Years**Strayed Away in Canadian Woods**

BUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Vera Dickey, the young wife of George P. Dickey of 84 Court street and the mother of two little children, a girl and a boy, committed suicide at her home by hanging yesterday afternoon. She was discovered by her little seven-year-old daughter, who gave the alarm, and she was at once cut down, but life was extinct.

Mrs. Dickey had as companion in her husband's absence on the road as a traveling salesman a young woman of 18, Miss Maudie Page, who worked days at a neighbor's not far away. When Miss Page left yesterday morning Mrs. Dickey kissed her good-bye affectionately, so much more so than common that Miss Page wondered a little at it. Barely half an hour later the little daughter of Mrs. Dickey came running to tell her that her mother was hanging in a closet under the stairs.

The strike began in May, 1902, being declared by Protection Lodge against the Patch manufacturing company and the Lincoln firm works, as the result of differences which arose regarding the number of hours that should constitute a day's work. Suits at law and in equity were brought later by the Patch company against Protection Lodge and the individual members thereof to recover for alleged damages to the company's business resulting from the demonstration.

In 1903 a verdict for the company to recover \$500 and costs was returned by a jury in county court against the Lodge and its members. The case went to the Vermont supreme court, which sustained the verdict. Suit was then brought under the Vermont statutes against the individual members, who were then employed elsewhere, and their wages were attached for the amount of the verdict. A jury in the county court then found for the employees in eight of the cases, holding all the other members of the lodge responsible. This suit has been pending settlement in the supreme court and will now be dropped.

ALL ARE GUILTY**Were Charged With Conspiracy to Murder**

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Moses B. Brown, the oldest practicing attorney in Chicago, Austin F. Kelley and Ruth McLaughlin, charged with conspiracy to murder Mrs. Annie M. Nolan, were found guilty by a jury in Judge Windes' court yesterday. Kelley and Miss McLaughlin were sentenced to indeterminate terms in the penitentiary, while the aged lawyer, who it was said, had been led by the others, escaped with a fine of \$500.

Asst. State's Atty. Ritenour, spared

Garrison, Szmykiewicz pleaded guilty to an illegal sale to Policeman Herbert Allen, who went to her home on Ames street, dressed as a laborer and bought liquor. She paid a \$5 fine with a smile. Eva Moreczynski pleaded guilty to an illegal sale and was fined \$50. Anthony Rutkowski also pleaded guilty to an illegal sale to Policeman Allen and was fined \$75.

The testimony of Brown was particularly lively. City Solicitor Lane created something of a stir by questioning Addison Brooks regarding an alleged offer of \$300 to induce Brown to leave the city before the cases were tried.

SECRETLY WED**OLD SCHOOLMATES SEEK A LICENSE IN PROVIDENCE**

MANCHESTER, Aug. 12.—It was learned here last night that Miss Mary Lillian Woodcock, a young school teacher of this city, and Charles Lorenzo York of Plymouth, Mass., formerly York of Plymouth, Mass., had procured a marriage license in Providence about five o'clock. Their plans were interrupted by newspaper reporters, and arrests were made. Mrs. Nolan was still alive but very ill. She is now in a sanitarium.

The prosecutor in addressing the jury declared that Miss McLaughlin had been known under seven different names in many states. She was once the wife, by a general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a man named Laughlin, whom she "dragged down, squeezed dry, and divorced."

Designer Flie, since the Shamrock has proved such a success, is more confident than ever of his ability to design a boat under the universal rule which will be successful in winning the cup. During his visit to America last year Mr. Flie carefully observed the new ideas adopted by transatlantic builders and designers, and many of these have been embodied in the Shamrock. A combination of his own and American ideas, with improvements earned from the experience with the Shamrock. Mr. Flie believes, will produce a boat that will stand a better chance than any previous competitor of bringing back the cup.

WANTED—Hand puller over in men's Goodwin waits. Apply Stover & Dean's Thriftline st.

WANTED—First class looper on men's half size, all white work, steady job and good pay. Hingham Knitting Co., So. Hingham, Mass.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, post office clerks, carriers, \$100 yearly. Applications here November 15th free. Franklin Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Fly frame tenders on Woonsocket and Biddeford spudders on 4 and 5 hand work. Address Estee, Sun Office.

WANTED—By manufacturer's agent, agent for eastern manufacturers. Address C. E. Campbell, P. O. Box 112, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—First class machine planer for grinding medium sizes. Also first class grinder for fine sizes up to No. 23. Steady employment at first class wages. None but first class men need apply. Apply in writing. W. H. Bugshaw, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Salesmen and collectors of temperate habits. Good pay to industrial men. Apply to C. Paquette, general manager, Malden Station, Boston, Mass., or in person at White Sewing Machine warerooms, 455 Merrimack st., Lowell.

WANTED—Horse for his keeping for five weeks. O. Bourque, 1755 Bridge street.

WANTED—Children to board in country; terms reasonable. Address Billerica Nelson, R. F. D.

WANTED—The ladies of Lowell will gladly call to our saleroom to see our new White sewing machine rotary, the machine of the hour, making chain stitching, hemstitch, pleating, etc. The advantages of such a machine appeals to the most discriminating intelligence of all those who desire a first class machine. Special price and terms offered for the next few days. 45 Merrimack st. Tel. 1291.

WANTED AGAIN—500 old geese feathers. We guarantee to pay from \$2 to \$3 a lb. for geese feathers. Send to Mrs. Chelsea Feather Co., El Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A McGee, Oxford range in perfect condition. Will sell for half price if sold this week. H. F. Sun Office.

FOR SALE—A baker shop. Reason for selling owner going to Canada. A good market for the right party. Apply 35 Merrimack st.

FOR SALE—6 room house near Woodward ave. 300 feet of land. Rent houses, \$100 per month. \$150 will buy it. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near Read st.

FOR SALE—7 room tenement with bath and hot and cold water on Mt. Washington st. Inquire at 25 Varney st.

SUITE FRONT OFFICES. Eight, cheerful and airy. Associate building. Overlooking city hall square. Elevator service. Exceptionally good opening for live business.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2½ story 8-room house with large parlor, prettily situated on Varnum ave., 300 feet of land, 100 feet front, 1000 ft. deep, laundry. A rare bargain at \$300. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near Read st.

FOR SALE—2-1/2 story house nicely located in West Chelmsford, Mass., on electric light, 1000 ft. of good land, 7 rooms to each floor. Always rent for \$100 per year. This is a fine place to do farming on a small scale and still have a 10 per cent. investment. \$250 will buy it quick. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near Read st.

FOR SALE—2½ story house on Gorham st. E. Chelmsford. Srooms, bath, fine driven well water, and 3/4 acre of fine land.

FOR SALE—A baker shop. Reason for selling owner going to Canada. A good market for the right party. Apply 35 Merrimack st.

FOR SALE—6 room house near Woodward ave. 300 feet of land. Rent houses, \$100 per month. \$150 will buy it. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near Read st.

FOR SALE—7 room cottage with back yard. Middlesex Park, 300 feet of land. Barn and outbuildings. Good condition. Small amount down. \$200. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near Read st.

FOR SALE—Nice cottage on Fisher st. 4 room house, back yard. \$100. Nice building lot on Moody st. Near Harrison st.

FOR SALE—2½ house lots at Fairhaven-Tewksbury line. \$150 will cheap. Inquire at 41 Hartford, Conn.

JUST TO SUIT YOU—Cottages and 2-tentement houses with good gardens, all parts city; first class investment properties. Various sizes; few nice outskirt houses. Good investment. Cottage and garden with garage, \$1000. A good investment. \$200 per week. For big trades for small money and quick sale. M. J. Sharkey, Insurance and Real Estate, Inc., Room 23 Chauncy st., 21 Central st.

FOR SALE—Molten 2-tentement house in Peabody. \$600. Small cottage, small barn and two acres of land, for \$100. Room cottage near Central st., \$500. A nice little apt. place on the electric \$5 fare, only \$10. J. W. Bruce & Co., 133 Middlesex st.

SEVERAL PLACES for storage at Southwick. Inquire at 21 Middlesex st.

FIRST CLASS HOME. Furnished through the enforcement office of Jas. L. Evans, 101 Fletcher st. Tel. con.

FURNISHED take notice. Fresh picked carrots for sale at Harry Gonzales, 123 Merrimack st. Inquiries 262-263.

LAWN MOWERS sharpened up at Harry Gonzales, the cutter, 123 Merrimack st. Tel. 262-263.

CIVIL SERVICE supplies are paid well for easy work, examinations of various sorts except little sample work. Booklet 15c describing services and giving cost and quickest way to secure them from. Write now. Washington State Service School, Worcester, D. C.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY—The most wonderful discovery for the treatment of disease known to science. Purely mechanical. Expert filters of tissues, abdominal belts, and hat "os" suppress. Frye & Crawford Drug Co., 44 Merrimack st.

PETER A. MACKENZIE, Chief of the Supply Department, Lowell, Mass., August 11th, 1908.

Sealing waxes to be received until 2 P.M. on Monday, Aug. 11th, for purposes of following article, which may be seen at the Water Works yard, Hampshire and Lancaster streets, about 100 ft. above the barrel house. About 10 lbs. of wax per box.

TO LET—Niche rooms to let with privy to do your own cooking, bathing, etc., to let at the end of Peabody ave., on Merrimack st., back of Clinton Building, Mrs. M. A. Hinckley, Manchester House, Hampton Beach, N. H.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms, pantry, 41 Harding st., Hill Ingrie Phillips & Schutz Furniture Co., 32 Middlesex st.

TO LET—At No. 42 Moody st., a good tenement at a low rent, handy to business.

TO LET—Decent front room, neatly furnished, set bowl, hot and cold water, bath on same floor, steam heat and heating. South cotton, 34 Highland st., Tel. 124.

TO LET—Downstairs tenement, large back room, neatly papered and painted, with gas. Two or three adults preferred. April 22 Elmwood ave.

TO LET—A two-room tenement, large and Latin. Inquire at 77 West Fourth st.

TO LET—A new, modern, sunny and exceptionally well situated 3-room tenement near Marlborough st. Down stairs. Bath, set tubs, heat, hardwood floors, cemented cellar, conveniently arranged, gas, etc. Eugene G. Russell, 41 Middlesex st., near depot.

TO LET—A clean, sunny and pleasant room on Chester st., near Cambridge st., gas, sewer, water closet. American families preferred. \$39 a month. Eugene G. Russell, 41 Middlesex st., near depot.

TO LET—Handy lot, extra desirable lot for Lakeview day, 50 ft. front, Price \$125. Write M. M. Allen, No. Chelmsford.

TO LET—Fine residential property, large grounds, very moderate rental. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central st.

TO LET—Bright, pleasant tenements near Middlesex st., front door, stairs, bath, set tubs, heat, hardwood floors, cemented cellar, conveniently arranged, gas, etc. Eugene G. Russell, 41 Middlesex st., near depot.

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily net average circulation of The Lowell Sun, for the year 1907 was

15,453

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Relyea, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1908.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest net average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

THE INIQUITY OF THE TRUSTS.

The great issue in this presidential campaign is the trust-breeding tariff.

The protective tariff is right in principle, but when excessive protection is afforded to special interests, it breeds combinations that levy tribute upon the people at will, stamp out competition and then fix fictitious values upon their commodities.

The most powerful trust in the country today is probably the steel trust. It differs, however, from most of them in that it has made some effort to accumulate a real value for the investors who were originally imposed upon by a confidence game.

This trust was among the earliest to begin operations after the passage of the Dingley law.

The properties that went into it were worth at least \$400,000,000. Since that time, besides paying interest on its bonds, steady dividends on its preferred stock and irregular dividends on its common stock, it has put \$200,000,000 of its earnings back into the original properties.

The preferred and common stock was inflated so that the total capitalization reached the mammoth sum of \$1,432,000,000, or one 77th of all the property in the United States, and yet under the iniqity of the excessive tariff, the trust has been able to pay dividends on its vast capitalization, thus absorbing nearly a dollar out of each \$100 accumulated by all the energy of the entire country in the course of the year.

For the year ending January 30, 1907, the profits of this company after paying dividends on so much watered stock were \$164,000,043, or about 41 per cent. on its real value investment.

This trust sells its products abroad at 28 per cent. less than in this country, thus discriminating to that extent against the home consumer. It is thus that it takes about five dollars of the entire \$125 of which the tariff robs the average American family in the course of a year.

What is said of this trust is true in a less degree of each of the other trusts and thus it is that this iniqity is maintained by a combination of the republican party with the trusts on condition that they in turn will exert their influence and use their money to keep that party in power. It is an outrageous compact that the people of this nation should overthrow at the coming election.

VICTIMS OF BOATING HABIT.

Two more drownings at Lakeview in the placid waters of Lake Masscupie. Who is to blame for these two and the one of Saturday night? Who but the victims themselves.

Men who know nothing about a canoe will insist on hiring one and going out to see what they can do with it. It is almost as hazardous as skating on thin ice.

Not infrequently the men who insist on taking out a rowboat or worse still, a canoe, are unable to swim a stroke. If they are dumped out they go to the bottom like a stone.

The two men who were drowned at Lakeview Monday night were not deterred by the fatality of the Saturday night previous. They were quite hilarious and were having fun in the boat. One may have been rocking it to frighten the other without knowing the danger of his deed.

Every season, we presume, will see a number of fatalities of this kind as a result of foolishness on the part of the victims.

Young ladies should be careful not to go boating with any but those who are experts in the use of a boat or a canoe, and who moreover are expert swimmers.

Even these sometimes get into difficult situations in which their lives are endangered, so that young ladies will seldom make a mistake by refusing to go out in the ordinary canoe or the rowboat either of which is little more than a death trap.

BETTER CAR FENDER NEEDED.

The unfortunate accident on Gorham street in which Mrs. Gannon's body was pinned under an electric car, brings to public notice once more the matter of having each car carry a jack by which the car can be lifted from the track if a human being gets under the wheels.

It seems that in this particular case an attempt to use the jack proved a failure, and the crowd then gathered around and literally lifted the car from the tracks.

The great aim should be to prevent people getting under the wheels rather than to extricate them when, as occasionally happens, the car is brought to a standstill on top of the unfortunate victim.

It seems that we have not yet got a fender that will fend. If the fender was effective this Mrs. Gannon would not have got under the wheels. There is still room for the exercise of ingenuity on car fenders.

Keeper McQuade of the police station has invented a fender which he claims would prevent just such fatalities as that of Mrs. Gannon. Every such invention should get a fair trial until the right kind of fender be developed. It may be necessary to take the good points of several fenders and unite them in one before a real life saving fender can be produced.

SEEN AND HEARD

A man of weight and dignity,
Of poise and circumstance,
May with those who work for him
With his all-piercing glance,
But when he ventures for his wife
To buy some fancy stuff
A slender lad of sixteen
Will often call his staff.
He goes into a dry goods store
To buy a piece of lace
And carries dignity enough
To almost sink the place.
The busy salesmen overlooks
His condescending smile
And says, with chilling unconcern,
"Down in the center aisle."
The lady in the center aisle
A careless look bestows
Upon the sample he must match;
Then, turning on her toes
And going leisurely to where
Such things as lace they keep,
She shakes her head and says, "We
don't
Have anything so cheap."
She sells him same for twice the price
Before he goes away
And then holds out her hand as though
He might be doubtful pay.
Then he most untrusomely
Goes sliding toward the door
And feeling just about a tenth
The size he left before.

A little boy攫ing on the beach and who has four little chickens at home cannot forget his dear little "biddies." Twas his delight to feed and care for them and now that he is away he is anxious lest anything should happen to his little "pet" in his absence. The boy's name is Edward and to add to the sweet memory of his chicks the mail brought to him a postal card bearing the picture of four little chickens and the following verses:

Chirp, chirp, chirp.
We're chirping all the day;
Chirp, chirp, chirp.
Edward's gone away....

Chirp, chirp, chirp.
Oh where can Edward roam?
Chirp, chirp, chirp.
We want him to come home.

Chirp, chirp, chirp.
If we could only fly;
Chirp, chirp, chirp.
We'd wing our way on high.

Chirp, chirp, chirp.
Till Edward we should reach,
Chirp, chirp, chirp.
We'd find him at the beach.
(Signed) Four lovely little chickens.

Salt and water is one of the best
gargles for the throat, it is said.

If you want an easy emetic stir a
little mustard in a tumbler of warm
water and drink.

For first application for scalds and
burns common baking soda is best;
gives quick relief. Apply wet, or dry
if in a hurry.

It is said that the sun's rays concentrated through a burning glass is the best and safest method of getting rid of moles, warts, etc. and all skin blemishes. Let it burn until "it hurts" and then let it cool.

Use plenty of "vicks" or purgatives and get appendicitis. Better stick to olive oil or laxative foods.

They say that not more than three drops of coal oil (the common every day oil) put at the roots of the hair every two weeks will surely stop it from falling out.

For irritation of mosquito bites. Lodium 6. A drop of the tincture of Lodium on the bite may aid.

The following personal addressed to the personal editor would not be considered out of the ordinary but for the fact that it reached that poor dilapidated old bachelor on the back of a sheet containing the words to the chorus of that rather doleful little ditty "Sorry".

The words of the chorus bearing the above personal mention read like this: "Sorry, sorry, honest. I'm as sorry as can be;" Sorry, sorry, won't you please make up with me? You are missing lots of little cuddles and some kissing. I know I wouldn't feel so blue, if I only knew that you were "sorry too!"—Oh ginger!

43C

for two pounds of Pure Baking Powder that you mix yourself and know that it is pure, is an exceptional bargain. We sell the goods and give you the formula.

TALBOT'S Chemical Store
40 Middle Street.

Michael H. McDonough

Formerly with James McDermott

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

And all work connected with the business. All orders promptly attended to at any hour of day or night. Connected by telephone.

103 Gorham Street.

Dwyer & Co.

Painters and Decorators and Paper Hangers.

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 APPLETON ST.

JOHN J. O'CONNELL

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Telephone Connection

ELECTRIC and COMBINATION FIXTURES

At Manufacturer's Prices

—AT—

DERBY & MORSE'S

64 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

DREAM OF AN ENGINEER.

Technical World.—Merely scratch the earth's surface for a depth of 12,000 feet and water will turn instantly into steam. The dream of the power engineer is the sinking of two pipes to that depth. Once in place he will drop high explosives to the bottom of each and discharge them simultaneously, until a connection has been formed between the bottom pipes. Then into the mouth of one pipe he will divert a stream of water. At the bottom of this pipe the column of water will exert a pressure of, say, 5000 pounds to the square inch and the steam resulting from its contact with the superheated rocks will automatically rise to the top of the other pipe. Harness this steam to turbines at the surface and exhaustless power will be humanly speaking—forever available.

But the engineer is not content with planning to turn the earth itself into a great power plant. He has designs on the rest of the solar system. The music of the spheres shall keep time with the rattle of spindles. The sun and moon are to be driven tandem. Man, he declares, shall eat bread in the sweat of the planets.

KILLING OF DOGS AND MEN.

New York Commercial: Obviously, the municipality is not "in it" with the SPCA and dog-killed. All of which calls to mind the killing of Major, one of whom "went forward" to the platform at a "temperance rally" and publicly signed the pledge, while "the vast audience" arose as one man—or one woman—and cheered him half an hour later another young man "went forward" and signed—here was the cheering this time—whereupon he disappeared, signing a speech in which he upbraided the audience for its unfitness, claiming that he had been "carried home drunk at least eight times more" than signer major one had! And if there be a poet in the land, say S.P.A.C., we respectfully refer him to these eastern lingers just after the terrible cotton-mill disaster in Lawrence, Massachusetts, half a century ago.

"The true, some few miles have been burned."

In Lowell as we read: But in the loss of human life Lawrence now takes the lead!

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Adlai E. Stevenson, who was nominated by the democrats of Illinois, was overwhelmed with congratulatory telegrams, all of his competitors sending him kind words and pledging their support. Mr. Stevenson in reply issued a statement which may be taken as his platform for the fall campaign. He said in part:

"The office of governor is one of great honor and of great responsibility. When the oath of office is taken participation should be wholly laid aside. The executive is the accredited agent of all the people in the state. His entire time should be devoted to the discharge of his public duties. The great office should never be used as a lever for personal advancement. Especially our charitable institutions integrity and efficiency should be the supreme requirements in all appointments to office. No position, whether high or low, should ever be the reward for personal or party service. In the highest sense of the expression the office of governor is non-partisan, having little to do with questions of national policy. I will not again be a candidate for a public office and should I be elected governor my best efforts shall be put forth to subserve the interests of the entire people of the state."

George Drew Hendrum, William B. Mack, Frank Monroe and John Miller were engaged recently for four principal parts in "By Wireless," the Paul Armstrong-Fredric Thompson play, which is to have its first presentation at the Liberty theatre, New York, on Nov. 4. In the first company of "Brewster's Millions," which is about to start on a transcontinental tour, Edward Abeles will be supported by several new players, the chief of whom, Miss Edith Tatiaffero, will play Peggy. Later she will replace her sister Mabel in the title role of "Polly of the Circus," when the latter returns to New York to star in "Cinderella."

Bishop McDonnell of the Brooklyn Catholic church, who arrived in Boston early in May with a large party of pilgrims and has since been traveling in Europe, will sail from Liverpool next Saturday on his return trip. In his absence the episcopal residence in Greenwich and Clermont avenues has been renovated and refurbished at a cost of \$25,000 from contributions from the various parishes.

Clara Lipman said yesterday that a remark she made on her return from Europe on Sunday had been misunderstood.

She was reported as saying that she did not plan to return to the stage. On the contrary she intends to begin her season within the next two months in a new four act comedy drama of modern life, written by herself and Edward Fretherer, and later expects to appear in a comedy now being written for her by Frederic Grissac. Next summer she hopes to appear in Berlin and in Dresden, playing classic German comedies and dramas in the German language, as she did some years ago in this country.

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Editor Lowell Sun

Dear Sir: The undersigned, president and general secretary of the Greek community acting under vote of its general committee, published a communication in the Courier-Citizen issued the eighth day of August current, requesting Americans to inform the committee as to the amount and date of any donations made by them to the Greek community. I am particularly gratified to learn that the people of Lowell, signed by John P. Manousos, published in The Lowell Sun on the tenth day of August current, our action in the publication above referred to in the Courier-Citizen was criticized.

For the information of the people of Lowell, the state and nation, the receipts and expenditures of the Greek community committee in 1907 are as follows:

January 22, \$600.00; September 18, 1907, \$600.00; March 10, 1908, \$65.00. These contributions of Dr. Generalissimo are not included in the sum of \$1000.00 received by the Greek community committee in 1907.

Dr. Generalissimo does not appear on the cash book as a contributor to the above amounts according to a written statement of the investigating committee made to the governing committee. On a memorandum book kept by the Greek community committee, Dr. Generalissimo does not appear as a contributor for 1907 but the investigation of the books of the community does not disclose how this sum of money was expended. The present committee is endeavoring to find out what the receipts of the Greek community have been and how the money so received has been expended.

G. A. Demopoulos,
P. K. Papadopoulos.

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BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE

Able Speech in Full Accord With Platform Adopted at Denver



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Shall the People Rule is the Question of the Hour—Republicans Responsible for the Present Abuses and Powerless to Correct Them

Following is the speech of William Jennings Bryan accepting the democratic nomination for the presidency, delivered in reply to the notification by the committee appointed for that purpose:

Mr. Clayton and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: I can not accept the nomination which you officially tender, without first acknowledging my deep indebtedness to the Democratic party for the extraordinary honor which it has conferred upon me. Having twice before been a candidate for the presidency, in campaigns which ended in defeat, a third nomination, the result of the free and voluntary act of the voters of the party, can only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth in the principles and policies for which I, with a multitude of others, have contended. As these principles and policies have given me whatever political strength I possess, the action of the convention not only rewards my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment to them.

Shall the People Rule? are imperatively needed. Further, I can not concur in the statement that the Republican platform unequivocally declares for the reforms that are necessary; on the contrary, I affirm that it openly and notoriously disappoints the hopes and expectations of reformers, whether those reformers be Republicans or Democrats. So far did the Republican convention fall short of its duty that the Republican candidate felt it necessary to add to his platform in several important particulars, thus rebuking the leaders of the party, upon whose co-operation he must rely for the enactment of remedial legislation.

As I shall, in separate speeches, discuss the leading questions at issue, I shall at this time confine myself to the paramount question, and to the further-reaching purpose of our party, as that purpose is set forth in the platform.

Shall the People Rule?

Our platform declares that the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion, is "Shall the people rule?" No matter which way we turn; no matter to what subject we address ourselves, the same question confronts us: Shall the people control their own government, and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the promotion of their welfare? or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public, while the offenders secure immunity from subversive officials whom they raise to power by unscrupulous methods? This is the issue raised by the "known abuses" to which Mr. Taft refers.

President's Indictment Against the Party.

In a message sent to congress last January, President Roosevelt said: "The attacks by these great corporations on the administration's actions have been given a wide circulation throughout the country, in the newspapers and otherwise, by those writers and speakers who, consciously or unconsciously, act as the representatives of predatory wealth—of the wealth accumulated on a giant scale by all forms of iniquity, ranging from the oppression of wage earners to unfair and unwholesome methods of crushing out competition, and to defrauding the public by stock-jobbing and the manipulation of securities. Certain wealthy men of this stamp, whose conduct should be abhorrent to every man of ordinarily decent conscience, and who commit the hideous wrong of teaching our young men that phenomenal business success must ordinarily be based on dishonesty, have, during the last few months, made it apparent that they have banded together to work for a reaction. Their endeavor is to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law, to prevent any additional legislation which would check and restrain them, and to secure, if possible, a freedom from all restraint which will permit every unscrupulous wrong-doer to do what he wishes unchecked, provided he has enough money." What an arraignment of the predatory interests!

Is the president's indictment true? And, if true, against whom was the indictment directed? Not against the Democratic party.

Mr. Taft Endorses the Indictment.

Mr. Taft says that these evils have crept in during the last ten years. He declares that, during this time, some

"prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity, and of the limitations imposed by law upon their actions," and that "the revelations of the breaches of trusts, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumulating evidence of the violations of the anti-trust laws, by a number of corporations, and the over-issue of stocks and bonds of interstate railroads for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management"—all these, he charges, "quickened the conscience of the people and brought on a moral awakening."

During all this time, I beg to remind you, Republican officials presided in the executive department, filled the cabinet, dominated the senate, controlled the house of representatives and occupied most of the federal judgeships. Four years ago the Republican platform boastfully declared that since 1860—with the exception of two years—the Republican party had been in control of part or of all the branches of the federal government; that for two years only was the Democratic party in a position to either enact or repeal a law. Having drawn the salaries; having enjoyed the honors; having secured the prestige, let the Republican party accept the responsibility!

Republican Party Responsible. Why were these "known abuses" permitted to develop? Why have they not been corrected? If existing laws are sufficient, why have they not been enforced? All of the executive machinery of the federal government is in the hands of the Republican party. Are new laws necessary? Why have they not been enacted? With a Republican president to recommend, with a Republican senate and house to carry out his recommendations, why does the Republican candidate plead for further time in which to do what should have been done long ago? Can Mr. Taft promise to be more strenuous in the prosecution of wrong-doers than the present executive? Can he ask for a larger majority in the senate than his party now has? Does he need more Republicans in the house of representatives or a speaker with more unlimited authority?

Why No Tariff Reform?

The president's close friends have been promising for several years that he would attack the injustices of the tariff. We have had intimation that Mr. Taft was restive under the demands of the highly protected industries. And yet the influence of the manufacturers, who have for twenty-five years contributed to the Republican campaign fund, and who in return have framed the tariff schedules, has been sufficient to prevent tariff reform. As the present campaign approached, both the president and Mr. Taft declared in favor of tariff revision, but set the date of revision after the election. But the pressure brought to bear by the protected interests has been great enough to prevent any attempt at tariff reform before the election; and the reduction promised after the election is so hedged about with qualifying phrases, that no one can estimate with accuracy the sum total of tariff he favors, it would give but partial relief. He has read the Democratic platform not only big language, but his evident alarm, indicates that he has read it carefully. He even had before him the action of the Democratic national committee in interpreting and applying that platform; and yet, he fails to say that he favors the publication of the contributions before the election. Of course, it satisfies a natural curiosity to find out how an election has been purchased, even when the knowledge comes too late to be of service, but why should the people be kept in darkness until the election is past? Why should the locking of the door be delayed until the horse is gone?

An Election a Public Affair. An election is a public affair. The people, exercising the right to select their officials and to decide upon the policies to be pursued, proceed to their several polling places on election day and register their will. What excuse can be given for secrecy as to the influences at work? If a man, peculiarly interested in "concentrating the control of the railroads in one management," subscribes a large sum to aid in carrying the election, why should his part in the campaign be concealed until he has put the officials under obligation to him? If a trust magnate contributes \$100,000 to elect political friends to office, with a view to preventing hostile legislation, why should that fact be concealed until his friends are securely seated in their official positions?

Why No Railroad Legislation?

For ten years the Interstate Commerce Commission has been asking for an enlargement of its powers, that it might prevent rebates and discriminations, but a Republican senate and a Republican house of representatives were unmoved by its entreaties. In 1900 the Republican national convention was urged to endorse the demand for railway legislation, but its platform was silent on the subject. Even in 1904 the convention gave no pledge to remedy these abuses. When the president finally asked for legislation he drew his inspiration from three Democratic national platforms and he received more cordial support from the Democrats than from the Republicans. The Republicans in the senate deliberately defeated several amendments offered by Senator La Follette and supported by the Democrats—amendments embodying legislation asked by the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of these amendments authorized the ascertainment of the value of railroads. This amendment was not only defeated by the senate, but it was overwhelmingly rejected by the recent Republican national convention, and the Republican candidate has sought to rescue his party from the disastrous results of this act by expressing himself, in a qualified way, in favor of ascertaining the value of the railroads.

Over-issue of Stocks and Bonds.

Mr. Taft complains of the over-issue of stocks and bonds of railroads, "for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management," and the complaint is well founded. But, with a president to point out the evil, and a Republican congress to correct it, we find nothing done for the protection of the public. Why? My honorable opponent has, by his confession, relieved me of the necessity of furnishing proof; he admits

the condition and he can not avoid the logical conclusion that must be drawn from the admission. There is no doubt whatever that a large majority of the voters of the Republican party recognize the deplorable situation which Mr. Taft describes; they recognize that the masses have had but little influence upon legislation or upon the administration of the government, and they are beginning to understand the cause. For a generation the Republican party has drawn its campaign funds from the beneficiaries of special legislation. Privileges have been pledged and granted in return for money contributed to behalf elections. What can be expected when official authority is turned over to the representatives of those who first furnish the sinews of war and then reimburse themselves out of the pockets of the taxpayers?

Fasting In Wilderness Necessary.

Next to the corrupt use of money, the present method of electing United States senators is most responsible for the obstruction of reforms. For one hundred years after the adoption of the constitution, the demand for the popular election of senators, while finding increased expression, did not become a dominant sentiment. A constitutional amendment had from time to time been suggested and the matter had been more or less discussed in a few of the states, but the movement had not reached a point where it manifested itself through congressional action. In the Fifty-second congress, however, a resolution was reported from a house committee proposing the necessary constitutional amendment, and this resolution passed the house of representatives by a vote which was practically unanimous. In the Fifty-third congress a similar resolution was reported to, and adopted by, the house of representatives. Both the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses were Democratic. The Republicans gained control of the house as a result of the election of 1884 and in the Fifty-fourth congress the proposition died in committee. As time went on, however, the sentiment grew among the people, until it forced a Republican congress to follow the example set by the Democrats, and then another and another Republican congress acted favorably. State after state has endorsed this reform, until nearly two-thirds of the states have recorded themselves in its favor. The United States senate, however, impudently and arrogantly obstructs the passage of the resolution notwithstanding the fact that the voters of the United States, by an overwhelming majority, demand it. And this refusal is the more significant when it is remembered that a number of senators owe their election to great corporate interests. Three Democratic national platforms—the platforms of 1900, 1904 and 1908—specifically call for a change in the constitution which will put the election of senators in the hands of the voters, and the proposition has been endorsed by a number of the smaller parties, but no Republican national convention has been ignored by the Republican national convention in 1900; it was ignored in 1904, and the proposition was explicitly repudiated in 1908, for the recent Republican national convention, by vote of 866 to 114, rejected the plank endorsing the popular election of senators—and this was done in the convention which nominated Mr. Taft, few delegates from his own state voting for the plank.

Personal Inclination Not Sufficient.

In his notification speech, the Republican candidate, speaking of the election of senators by the people, says: "Personally, I am inclined to favor it, but it is hardly a party question." What is necessary to make this a party question? When the Democratic convention endorses a proposition by a unanimous vote, and the Republican convention rejects the proposition by a vote of seven to one, does it not become an issue between the parties?

Shall the people rule? I repeat, is declared by our platform to be the overshadowing question, and as the campaign progresses, I shall take occasion to discuss this question as it manifests itself in other issues; for whether we consider the tariff question, the trust question, the railroad question, the banking question, the labor question, the question of imperialism, the development of our waterways, or any other of the numerous problems which press for solution, we shall find that the real question involved in each is whether the government shall remain a mere business asset of favor seeking corporations or be an instrument in the hands of the people for the advancement of the common weal.

Other Issues Will Be Discussed Later.

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Democratic Party Has Earned Confidence.

If the voters are satisfied with the record of the Republican party and with its management of public affairs as they are not reasonably ask for a change in administration? If, however, the voters feel that the people, as a whole, have too little influence in shaping the policies of the government; if they feel that great combinations of capital have encroached upon the rights of the masses, and employed the instrumentalities of government to secure an unfair share of the total wealth produced, then we have a right to expect a verdict against the Republican party and in favor of the Democratic party; for our party has risked defeat, suffered defeat—in its effort to arouse the conscience of the public and to bring about that very awakening which Mr. Taft has referred.

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The Gateway to Other Reforms.

"Shall the people rule?" Every remedial measure of a national character must run the gauntlet of the senate. The president may personally incline toward a reform; the house may consent to it; but as long as the senate obstructs the reform, the people must wait. The president may need a popular demand; the house may yield to public opinion; but as long as the senate is defiant, the role of the people is defeated. The Democratic platform very properly describes the popular election of senators as "the gateway to other national reforms." Shall we open the gate, or shall we allow the exploiting interests to bar the way by the control of this branch of the federal legislature? Through a Democratic victory, and through a Democratic victory only, can the people secure the popular election of senators. The smaller parties are unable to secure this reform; the Republican party, under its present leadership, is resolutely opposed to it; the Democratic party stands for it and has boldly demanded it. If I am elected to the presidency, those who are elected upon the ticket with me will be like myself, pledged to this reform, and I shall convene congress in extraordinary session immediately after inauguration, and so, among other things, for the fulfillment of this platform pledge.

House Rules Despotic.

The third instrumentality employed to defeat the will of the people is found in the rules of the house of representatives. Our platform points out that "the house of representatives was designed by the fathers of the constitution, to be the popular branch of our government, responsive to the public will," and adds:

"The house of representatives, as controlled in recent years by the Republican party, has ceased to be a deliberative and legislative body, responsive to the will of a majority of the members, but has come under the absolute domination of the speaker, who has entire control of its deliberations, and powers of legislation.

"We have observed with amazement the popular branch of our federal government helpless to obtain either the consideration or enactment of measures desired by a majority of its members."

"**No Revolution, but Reformation.**

The Democratic party seeks not revolution but reformation, and I need hardly remind the student of history that cures are easiest when applied at once; that remedies increase in severity as their application is postponed. Blood poisoning may be stopped by the loss of a finger today; it may cost an arm tomorrow or a life the next day. So poison in the body politic can not be removed too soon, for the evils produced by it increase with the lapse of time. That there are abuses which need to be remedied, even the Republican candidate admits; that his party is unable to remedy them, has been fully demonstrated during the last ten years. I have such confidence in the intelligence as well as the patriotism of the people, that I can not doubt their readiness to accept the reasonable reforms which our party proposes, rather than permit the continued growth of existing abuses to hurry the country on to remedies more radical and more drastic.

Our Party's Ideal.

The platform of our party closes with a brief statement of the party's ideal. It favors "such an administration of the government as will insure, as far as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society."

Governments are good in proportion as they assure to each member of society, so far as governments can, a return commensurate with individual merit.

The Divine Law of Rewards.

There is a Divine law of rewards. When the Creator gave us the earth, with its fruitful soil, the sunshine with its warmth, and the rains with their moisture, He proclaimed, as clearly as it could be, "Go work, and according to your industry and your intelligence, so shall be your reward." Only where might have overthrown, cunning undermined or government suspended this law, has a different law prevailed. To conform the government to this law ought to be the ambition of the statesman; and no party can have a higher mission than to make it a reality whenever governments can legitimately operate.

Justice to All.

Recognizing that I am indebted for my nomination to the rank and file of our party, and that my election must come, if it comes at all, from the unrepresented and unpurchasable suffrages of the American people, I promise, it entrusted with the responsibilities of this high office, to consecrate whatever ability I have to the one purpose of making this, in fact, a government in which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all, and offer to every one the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort, by assuring to each the enjoyment of his just share of the proceeds of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he labors, or to what occupation, profession or calling he devotes himself.

VINCENT IS HELD

He is Charged With Knifing a Man

NAHANT, Aug. 12.—John L. Vincent was held in \$750 for the grand jury in the Nahant court yesterday afternoon on an alleged assault on Michael Proctor at Bass Point. In default of bail he was taken to Salem jail. Proctor took a walk shortly after midnight. He saw a man huddled up on a bench and stooped over to shake him. Proctor said that he had hardly touched the man when he jumped up and slashed at him with a knife.

Proctor's cries attracted the attention of other employees of the hotel and they rushed to his assistance. He was found to be bleeding from two wounds in the side and there was a long slash in his coat.

The cries also attracted three Nahant policemen and they hurriedly made a search of the rocks on the point where Vincent was the only person that could be found. He resisted arrest and was uncommunicative.

PAPAL LEGATE

To Have Audience With King Edward

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Council of the Protestant church, that raised such a storm in parliament and elsewhere at the time King Edward visited the rope, is again agitated over the announcement that His majesty intends to go to audience the papal legate Cardinal Vanvitelli, at the forthcoming Eucharistic congress in London.

The Alliance has sent a memorial to Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, calling attention to this projected violation of the Protestant constitution of the United Kingdom and urging that steps be taken to prevent the king from paying this compliment to the Catholic prelates of America and Europe while a meeting to attend the congress.

Sir Edward has done nothing more than firmly acknowledge the receipt of the memorial.

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED. SAVE MONEY BY TRADING IN THE LOWELL STORES ON THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY.



BISHOP McFAUL

Wants Churchmen to Show More Loyalty to Their Religion

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Severely condemning the attitude of those churchmen whom he styles as "rellyish church members" for not showing more loyalty to their religion, Bishop James A. McFaul of Trenton, N. J., delivered a stirring address last night at a large mass meeting in Symphony hall, closing the third day's session of the seventh annual convention of American Federation of Catholic societies.

Over 4500 people crowded the large auditorium and rounds of applause greeted the ringing speech of the bishop.

Former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neill presided and the opening speaker was Thomas H. Cannon of Chicago on "The Catholic Press."

F. H. Heckendempf, Jr., of Quincy, Ill., spoke upon "The Catholic Laborer."

Bishop McFaul was the next speaker, his topic being "Federation." Archbishop William H. O'Connell of Boston was the next speaker and he was followed by Joseph Horn Cloud,

ENGLAND'S VICES

Whiskey Worst Enemy
Says Mrs. Lowell

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Mrs. George F. Lowell of Newtonville, who has just returned from England, where she attended the international peace conference as a delegate from the American Peace Society, in speaking of England's vices, said yesterday:

"I saw more poverty, rags and degeneracy in Liverpool in half a day than I would see in Boston in a week. I came to the conclusion that Germany is not the biggest enemy of England; it's whiskey."

Of the conference Mrs. Lowell said: "At Queen's Hall there was a great meeting, and Lloyd George, M. P. Chancellor of the Exchequer, was one of the chief speakers of the evening."

"Many suffragettes were in the audience and didn't trouble anyone until Lloyd George got up to speak. I think the suffragettes were very indiscreet to come into a meeting of that sort where they had no place. The women who did the disturbing were not the poorer class of women, but were of the educated classes, and they have adopted this method of disturbing and interrupting speeches made by members of parliament wherever they can gain admittance."

"In the gallery the hobbles would grab one woman and pull her out and then in another part of the hall a woman who cried, 'You had better give the ballot to women,' would be forcibly ejected. I was thoroughly disgusted with them and with the methods they used at that time."

"There is a place in London called Earle's Place exhibition. They give women the privilege of having speeches there one day a week and stringing banners all over the grounds. There were six platforms with six speakers talking at once in different parts of the ground. The people stand there by the thousands to listen to them."

"In London the suffragettes do not affiliate with the labor organizations. They work independently of everything and everybody."

"I spent a considerable time in Hyde Park and went to one of the meetings of the unemployed. What surprised me most of all was the physical condition of this class. They do not look like our men out of work. They appear brainless, hopeless and forsaken. The wagons of bread lined up and each man passed along and received his portion."

"In America our poor have had education such as they haven't had in England. I feel the great cause for all this was the fact that so much of the English revenue has been spent for warships and destruction rather than for construction. That is why I stand for peace work and am much opposed to more battleships."

STILL AT LARGE

Society Men Are Looking for Suspect

MAGNOLIA, Aug. 12.—Hunting yeggmen as an exciting diversion, three score society blades scoured the woods yesterday, but their sallies were futile. For Charles Craig, the alleged assailant of aged Mrs. W. T. Cornell of New York, is still at large.

At sundown City Marshal Marchant ordered his posse of 18 men to desist from their man hunt, saying he was satisfied that Craig had effected his escape from these regions. A description of him has been sent broadcast through New England and the Gloucester police expect he will be apprehended several miles away before many days elapse.

Although the police say everything points to Craig as Mrs. Cornell's assailant, Mrs. Martha Calig, the boy's mother, told a reporter that she was firmly convinced he was innocent, as there was "nothing vicious in his disposition."

A party of two dozen young men from the Oceanside hotel, joined by other residents of this town, formed at about 3 o'clock.

In all directions through the woods they ran, sometimes on the heels of policemen, sometimes not. An average of one revolver appeared for every five apprentices.

After the novelty of the adventure wore away, many of the youths lost their interest and proceeded slowly along the paths instead of through thickets.

The police went to work first to ascertain the real motive and later to ascertain the yeggman's preparations. That was a pretty big job but it was accomplished and the result of police findings convinced them that the shooting done by the yeggmen in Woburn and Billerica was absolutely unplanned.

The yeggmen, one of whom had worked for the Merrimack Chemical Co. So. Wilmington, had planned to waylay the paymaster of the concern but their plans miscarried because of the delinquency of one of their members.

It was pay day at the chemical works and the yeggmen had planned to catch the train that would carry the paymaster from Boston to the works. The train left Boston somewhere in the vicinity of 12 o'clock noon. One of the yeggmen didn't show up. The other two waited and the delinquent one showed up for a later train, but when he arrived at the works the help was being paid off and their plans were foiled. They had arranged to waylay and, if necessary, kill the paymaster on his way from the train to the works.

Disturbed, perhaps, because their plans failed they started towards Billerica and held up the first team they met. They were bad men, disappointed and desperate.

of the Sioux tribe of Indians, who, with some difficulty because of his unfamiliarity with the English language described the work of the church on the Indian reservations. Phil West, the South Dakota scout, who accompanied the Indians to the convention, spoke along similar lines.

In closing the mass meeting the apostolic benediction of Pope Pius X, which had been cabled from Rome, was bestowed on all the convention delegates.

The leading feature of the day's session was the adoption of strong resolutions submitted by the sub-committee on social affairs of the resolution committee, attesting approval of juvenile courts, Catholic aid societies, legislation against child labor, warfare against indecent literature, abolition of religious tests in public employment, clean politics, and deplored lax divorce laws and finally, expressing appreciation of fair treatment from the national administration and the last congress.

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YOUNG MILLIONAIRE

are the greatest energy-makers of all the wheat foods.



BYRON D. CHANDLER, KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT IN FRANCE

Byron Chandler Reported Killed in Automobile Accident

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A report, the correctness or falsity of which it had been impossible to verify up to a late hour, was in circulation here last night that Byron D. Chandler of Boston, Mass., son of the late Byron Chandler, a banker of Manchester, N. H., was killed and that three persons were injured in an automobile accident near Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

Inquires by telephone to Boulogne-Sur-Mer have failed to confirm the report.

RECEIVED NO NEWS.

MANCHESTER, N. H.: Aug. 12.—Mrs. George Byron Chandler, mother of Byron D. Chandler, has received no word from France regarding the reported death of her son.

LIVED IN READING.

NORTH READING, Aug. 12.—Byron D. Chandler was 30 years of age and the son of the late Byron Chandler, one of the wealthiest residents of Manchester, N. H., in which city young Chandler was born.

At sundown City Marshal Marchant ordered his posse of 18 men to desist from their man hunt, saying he was satisfied that Craig had effected his escape from these regions. A description of him has been sent broadcast through New England and the Gloucester police expect he will be apprehended several miles away before many days elapse.

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After the novelty of the adventure wore away, many of the youths lost their interest and proceeded slowly along the paths instead of through thickets.

Early in May it was reported that Chandler and his young wife had separated. Although this was denied, Byron sail for Europe and Mrs. Chandler took a suite of rooms in a Boston hotel, where she remained up to a

TOMORROW WILL BE THURSDAY, AND THURSDAY YOU KNOW IS BARGAIN DAY IN THE LOWELL STORES. DO YOUR BUYING IN THE FORENOON.

Energy is well-nourished muscles plus well-nourished nerves.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the greatest energy-makers of all the wheat foods.

5¢ In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

TAFT'S MANAGER

Sure Republicans Will Carry Ohio

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 12.—With Arthur I. Vorys, the Ohio Taft manager, and Mr. Taft's publicity assistant, Gus J. Kerger, here yesterday, and Frank H. Hitchcock, the national chairman, arriving today, the spotlight of the republican national campaign seems about to focus on the Virginia mountains. From this time on, Mr. Vorys will spend the major portion of his time with his chief. He has endeavored to familiarize himself with every local political situation in Ohio and yesterday added from fifteen to twenty thousand votes to his previous estimate that the Buckeye state would give the republican national ticket a hundred thousand plurality. Mr. Vorys predicts the abundant success of the Ohio state ticket and analyzes the congressional situation with no losses over the present republican slate of sixteen republicans to five democrats. In doing the latter, Mr. Vorys conceded but one safe democratic district and makes four others doubtful.

While Gov. Harris' position in favor of local option may hurt him in Cleveland and Cincinnati, Mr. Vorys says it will make him votes in all other parts of the state. Though Mr. Vorys brings with him a demand from every part of the state for the presence of Mr. Taft, during the campaign the decided inclination of the candidate as well as the judgment of his advisers is against a travelling campaign.

The important problem, Mr. Hitchcock will present will be the selection of the members of the advisory committee of nine, decided on as means of aiding in financing the campaign. It is predicted that these men will be chosen for the most part from the commercial centers of the country.

Many tentative campaign plans, it is understood, will be discussed by the managers of the candidates such as the selection and assignment of speakers, local organization and the literary features to be developed. Mr. Vorys will lay before Mr. Hitchcock in detail the needs of Ohio in all of those matters.

John Hays Hammond of Massachusetts will be an arrival tomorrow to discuss matters in connection with the national league of republican clubs.

OFFICER BEATEN

While Making Raid at Jewish Picnic

The regular meeting of the board of police was held last night. Considerable routine business was disposed of. The following licenses were granted:

Common victualler—Mrs. Catherine Charters, 48 Chambers street; Edward C. Cormier, 55 Fifth Avenue; Joseph Cote, 73 Tucker street.

Wrestling match—Bunker & Hennessy, at Associate hall, August 13.

Young Prokos vs. Butler, principals.

Express—Thomas Dechaine, 157 Salem street; William E. Riggs, 60 Billerica street.

Jim collector—Irael Nannis, 103 Chelmsford street.

Hawker and peddler—Morris Swartz, 117 Howard street; Oliva Fournier, 713 Aiken street; Arthur Massie, 638 Lakeview avenue; William Blank, 115 Howard street; Joseph Langlois, 10 Howard street; Francis Lawrence, Jr., 24 Hatchell street; Albert Provencher, 91 Hatchell street; Joseph Swift, Colburn Arch street; Dracut.

Billiard and pool—William H. Merritt, 7 and 9 Hurd street.

Licensed surrendered and cancelled:

Common victualler—Joseph Lord, 55 Fifth Avenue; Mrs. Catherine Charters, 63 Newhall street.

Express—Emil Marie, 157 Salem street.

Application laid on the table:

Billiard and pool—Peter Kater, 43 Adams street.

DEAD MEN

Tell no tales, neither do dead newspapers. The Sun is alive and will tell your advertising tale to the masses. Have you an advertising tale to tell? Tell it in The Sun. The people will read it, and your success is certain.

The Sun leads all other local papers in circulation and is by far the cheapest and most effective advertising medium in Lowell. It is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

TWELVE RESCUED

Boat Was Struck by a Steamer

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—In trying to pass under the bow of the passenger steamer Kingston, which was coming into Charlotte harbor from Thousand Islands, about 10:30 o'clock last night, the Litanian, a smaller passenger boat, that piles between Sea Breeze and Charlotte, was struck and sunk in ten or twelve feet of water. Twelve persons of the Litanian were thrown into the water, but all were saved. The life saving crew at Charlotte, small boats nearby and a boat from the Kingston took the passengers of the Litanian from the water. One woman was pulled from the Litanian through a window. The only out-of-town person on the Litanian was W. H. Fanring, of Boston.

BOARD OF POLICE

Granted Minor Licenses Last Night

The regular meeting of the board of police was held last night. Considerable routine business was disposed of. The following licenses were granted:

Common victualler—Mrs. Catherine Charters, 48 Chambers street; Edward C. Cormier, 55 Fifth Avenue; Joseph Cote, 73 Tucker street.

Wrestling match—Bunker & Hennessy, at Associate hall, August 13.

Young Prokos vs. Butler, principals.

Express—Thomas Dechaine, 157 Salem street; William E. Riggs, 60 Billerica street.

Jim collector—Irael Nannis, 103 Chelmsford street.

Hawker and peddler—Morris Swartz, 117 Howard street; Oliva Fournier, 713 Aiken street; Arthur Massie, 638 Lakeview avenue; William Blank, 115 Howard street; Joseph Langlois, 10 Howard street; Francis Lawrence, Jr., 24 Hatchell street; Albert Provencher, 91 Hatchell street; Joseph Swift, Colburn Arch street; Dracut.

Billiard and pool—William H. Merritt, 7 and 9 Hurd street.

Licensed surrendered and cancelled:

Common victualler—Joseph Lord, 55 Fifth Avenue; Mrs. Catherine Charters, 63 Newhall street.

Express—Emil Marie, 157 Salem street.

Application laid on the table:

Billiard and pool—Peter Kater, 43 Adams street.

DRACUT

Joseph Stevens, aged 75 years, a former resident of Dracut, died August 30 at San Francisco, California. Mr. Stevens was born on the Stevens farm in East Dracut. While a young man he was attracted to the west and there married a Miss Mary Graham of Methuen. Besides his wife the deceased is survived by two daughters and one sister Mrs. Fred Boiles all of San Francisco. Mrs. Alfred Barney of this city and Mrs. Joan Orr of Amherst, two sisters also survive the deceased while Edward A. Stevens, who now occupies the Stevens farm in East Dracut, is the only brother living.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Patricia Hitchcock*

Employment Guaranteed

THE LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE will guarantee, in writing, that you will be placed in a business position. If you wish one, within three months from the time you graduate, or that they will refund to you, in cash, every dollar of tuition you have paid, if you take and finish the regular complete course of study. This offer is open to those who enter during the next school year. The college office is at 7 Merrimack street.

WHY NOT ORDER YOUR WINTER COAL AT THIS SUMMER PRICE?

Prompt Delivery and Careful Attention Given to Your Order

AT THE

HORNE COAL CO., Central Street

All Kinds of the Best Coals

JOSEPH A. CORAM

Sued for \$80,000 by State Bank of Butte

Suit has been entered in the supreme court at Cambridge against Joseph A. Coram of Brookline, formerly of Lowell, by the State bank of Butte, Mont. An attachment for \$80,000 has been issued against the property of the defendant. The complaint against Mr. Coram is to the effect that he deposited with the bank in 1907 stock of the Montana coal

and iron company to the amount of \$50,000 agreeing to take it up at a later date. It is said not to have done this, hence the suit.

The bank sues for the amount of face value of the stock with added interest from the time the defendant failed, as is alleged, to keep his agreement to redeem the stock to the present time.

was expected here last evening, but word was received that he is ill in Boston. He hopes to be able to come to New Haven later.

Bishop Canevin of Pittsburgh arrived here yesterday and was a guest at the reception last evening. In an interview last evening he discussed the divorce question at length, which he said would doubtless be discussed at the coming convention. Doctrines of socialism and atheism, Bishop Canevin says, are being widely disseminated among the Catholic people of the United States, and he calls upon all of that faith to present a solid wall of opposition.

"In the Catholic federation," said Bishop Canevin, "I see a mighty power for good. With Archbishop O'Connell, I hold that the federation ought to be a mighty wall to resist evil. It should be a living wall, not a dead wall, and it should be supported by the buttresses of the church throughout the country."

The first business taken up yesterday was that of having a hearing upon the convention program and it came before the executive officers and the heads of the state unions. There were present Rev. James J. Coffey of St. Shanley, Danbury, Conn.; Rev. M. A. Lambing, Scotland, Conn.; Rev. John Reardon, St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. Thomas J. Cullen, Providence; Rev. John G. Beane, Pittsburgh; Rev. M. A. Sullivan, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. M. F. Foley, Que., Ia.; Miss Katherine C. Kelley, Kansas City, Mo.; John T. Shea, Boston; Thomas A. Bowden, St. Louis; and Maurice Dineen, Boston.

There was a discussion of the new temperance primer, which is being compiled by Bishop Canevin of Pittsburgh, and it was decided to appoint at the convention a committee consisting of Fr. Shanley, Fr. Beane and Fr. Reardon to obtain the latest and most scientific information on all subjects treated of in the primer.

READ THE BARGAINS OFFERED IN TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY.

STATE REVENUES

From National Forests Reach \$447,063.79

Figures just made public by the forest service show that under the new law requiring 25 per cent of the gross proceeds of national forest business to be paid over to the states and territories in which the forests are located, to be used for public schools and roads, the last fiscal year will yield these states \$447,063.79.

The amounts which go to each vary from \$312.55 for Arkansas to over \$75,000 for Montana. The small amount for Arkansas is because the two national forests in that state were created so recently that they have not yet got fully under way. Oklahoma, with one small national forest, receives \$534; Kansas, \$644; and the next smallest after these is Nebraska, with \$2550. Since the forests in these last two states were set aside from land naturally destitute of trees, that the government might try forest planting on them, it will probably surprise most people that they should yield any revenue at all.

National forest business is chiefly of three kinds, grazing, timber sales, and special uses; the latter comprising the use of the lesser resources of the forests and the permits involving the development of water power. It is interesting to note the states in which the largest volume of each of these three kinds of business is done and study the causes which make their revenues correspondingly larger.

Montana, California, and Colorado lead in timber sales. In the case of Montana and California this fact is mainly due to the accessibility of the timber in the national forests. The fact that the timber can be readily reached and quickly transported to market has created a heavy demand which is reflected in the volume of business. Colorado is almost absolutely dependent upon the national forest timber for its mining operations. Each of these states will receive over \$50,000 from the proceeds of the forests.

Idaho, Utah and Oregon head the list of the states in grazing business. The causes in this case are several. In the first place these states are supplied with more abundant forage, largely on account of more plentiful precipitation. In some cases the ranges will support a sheep to the acre, whereas the ranges elsewhere will often support no more than one sheep to four to six acres. Again, the grazing methods are, as a rule, more intensive in these states, a higher class of herders is employed, and a better grade of stock is kept. Management, moreover, is more intensive. Sheep are handled in small bands, and the herders in running them are able to keep them in scattered order so that they do not do so much damage to the range as does the large band which can be controlled only when closely herded. Idaho's share of the receipts is over \$56,000.

California leads in special use business, partly because of the large amount of water power developed and partly because of the larger population adjacent to the forests and drawing upon their resources. The state will receive as a share of the national forest proceeds about \$52,000.

TRAINING FOR YEGGS



OFFICER TRYING OUT THE NEW COLT REVOLVER AT THE POLICE STATION.

AEROPLANE FLIGHT

By Wilbur Wright Today Was a Great Success

LEMANS, France, Aug. 12.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplane, made a splendid flight here this morning in his flying machine. He circled the field five times and remained in the air for 6 minutes, 56.2-5 seconds. The flight was undulating throughout. The greatest height attained by Mr. Wright was 60 feet. Among the spectators of this most successful performance was M. Kapferer, the engineer of the dirigible balloon Ville de Paris.

The flight was timed officially at the aero club of the department of the Sarthe. The wind was blowing at the rate of ten miles an hour, the greatest velocity since the experiments were begun. The height attained by Wright is considered remarkable, and the experts declared that he demonstrated today even greater skill in the direction of his machine than he did in the previous trials.

METHUEN MURDER

Continued.

METHUEN MURDER

NEW THEORY POINTS TO A MAN NAMED WIGGLESWORTH.

METHUEN, Aug. 12.—The Lawrence and Methuen police have sent out a general alarm for the arrest of William Wigglesworth, a former Lawrence young man, indicating a change from the theory that Patrolman Charles E. Emerson and Frank McDermott of Methuen were murdered by outlaws allied with the gang of Edmund Gutman that killed two men and wounded others at Jamaica Plain.

Wigglesworth, who is known as "Cooney," is connected with the case by the finding of a torn gray coat which six witnesses are ready to swear he wore on Thursday and Friday of last week when he returned to this city after a long absence.

Wigglesworth has not been seen since Sunday, but members of the crowd with whom he associates, including Thos. Hayes, who was brought to Lawrence early yesterday, say that the coat was worn by Wigglesworth, that he came back to the city on Thursday of last week with money, and that he was drinking with many of the men whom the police know were living during the summer in the fields about the scene of the murder.

Plenty of evidence remains in spite of this, and in spite of the fact that Deputy Chief Neal of Boston has decided that an empty shell which was picked up in the field by State Officer Fred Flynn came from a Mauser machine gun and not from a Colt's such as the Gutman crowd used at Jamaica Plain, that the work here was that of those murderers.

The theory that the crime was committed by a Lawrence man looks large because of the coat found, and because the man cannot be found when he is most wanted to explain.

In other words, the Neal decision is indefinite in that that official has not had the bullet that is known to have killed Emerson, but only a shell found on the field. That shell, the police admit, might have been dropped by some innocent person, and Wigglesworth's ownership of the coat is not yet a proved fact.

STATE POLICE ACTIVE.

State Police Officers Flynn and Wells, aided by the local and Lawrence police, have been busy endeavoring to get some clue to the identity of the desperados. At the conclusion of the day's work, yesterday, the state police officers said frankly that there had been no very material developments.

All the circumstances combine to make their task difficult. No more favorable spot for a crime of that nature could have been found.

Nothing has developed to shake the theory of the police that the victims came upon much more desperate characters than those whose habit it was to loiter away their time in the field. The two important things that lead to this belief are the nature of the bullet found in Policeman Emerson's body and the crust of rye bread, which was discovered close to the scene. This latter was entirely different from the foodstuff that an ordinary hobo would be expected to have, and, furthermore, it had been freshly baked.

These two pieces of evidence are practically all that the police have to work upon. The torn coat, which was found in the vicinity, is not regarded by Officer Flynn as of much consequence. In the first place it was found too far from the place where the struggle must have taken place, and then again it is no unusual thing to find some discarded article of clothing in that section.

Officer Flynn, with Policemen Gordon and Dugdale of the local force, have been engaged during the day in endeavoring to locate some residents who may have seen suspicious characters in the vicinity before or after the probable time of the killing. The nature of the place and the class of persons frequenting it makes this a difficult task. So many poorly clothed idlers are seen there that it would take something out of the ordinary about their appearance to attract any particular notice to them on the part of residents, and revolver shots have been common in the vicinity, it is said, foreigners from Lawrence and elsewhere coming here to shoot at anything in the bird line or to practice at targets.

The police have not given up the idea entirely that the group of five or six men, whom the people in the vicinity refer to as Italians, may know something regarding the affair. A Mrs. Nice, whose son is on Forest street, which extends in an easterly and westerly direction between the meadow and the Lowell road, about equidistant, had her attention attracted Saturday to the men in a growth of pines near her home. They finally departed in the direction of Elm street, off which the meadow is located, and that was the last that she saw of them.

GANG OF FOREIGNERS SEEN.

A man, crippled with rheumatism, was found in the woods near Glen Forest yesterday noon. He had a supply of apples and a bottle of water and told the police that he had been there since Saturday. He said that Sunday a party of five or six foreigners came into the woods and remained there a good part of the day. They seemed to be supplied with food. These may be the same ones who were in the vicinity of Mrs. Nice's home, the police reason, or they may have been a company of foreigners who came there from Lawrence for an outing.

One of the most promising facts learned by Officer Flynn in his investigation yesterday was furnished by a man named Waterman, who lives on the Lowell road, a little less than a mile from the meadow. He said that early Sunday morning he was awakened and saw two men walking along the road. One was a large man, while the other was of somewhat smaller build. They were headed in the direction of Lowell, which would be the natural course that a person would take in endeavoring to escape from the meadow district.

Inspectors Wolf and Morrissey of the Boston force, who have been about Lawrence for a couple of days following up clews in connection with the Jamaica Plain shooting, left for Boston last night.

MR. MAUREN QUESTIONED.

In following out the Jamaica Plain theory the Morrisseys have been visited at their home, which is about a mile from where Emerson and McDermott were killed. Inspectors Morrissey and Wolf of Boston and Kellner of Lawrence talked with the father, but learned little.

Mrs. George Copp, who lives on the Lowell road near the peat bog, went to the Methuen police station yesterday noon and said she saw six men coming from the bog on Saturday. One of them looked to her like Ploude in the picture of Gutman and his brown-tailed moth fighters. Charles Cles, who also saw six men there Saturday, was shown the same picture, but failed to make an identification.

The story of Fred Hyde of Broad- way, who saw three men coming from Ashland avenue, which leads toward the Perry field, has been investigated, but is lacking in detail that it does not furnish a clew that the police regard as valuable.

That the state police are not willing to accept the story of a fight is made plain by State Officer Flynn, who said yesterday that he is sure that Emerson and McDermott were ambushed and killed without a chance to defend themselves.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

HOUSEHOLDERS

WITH

"Half and Eye"

Will quickly see their worth.

A Durable

Floor Brush

An Extra Good

Window Brush

Butcher's Boston

Floor Wax a lb.

Most Serviceable

Dry Mops

12 Ounce Bottles

Liquid Veneer

50c

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market St.

FREE CITY DELIVERY

ARMY OFFICERS TYPHOID FEVER

Show Their Ability as Equestrians

AN EPIDEMIC AT NEWBURYPORT

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 12.—The detail of army officers who are being tested to their ability as equestrians left Shelburne bay, where they had camped for the night, a little before 8 o'clock this morning and started on their thirty mile ride back to Fort Ethan Allen, thus completing the three days' endurance test.

Today's detail was smaller by one officer than those of the preceding days. Col. John G. D. Knight, of the engineer corps, stationed at Governor's Island, having been excused from further participation, because of a weak heart.

After the officers complete their journey they will go to Fort Ethan Allen during the afternoon when they will at once be given a thorough physical examination by the army surgeons.

The report of the surgeons on the officers' physical condition at the conclusion of the march will be forwarded to the adjutant general's office at Washington.

CHANDLER FATALITY

FULL DETAILS ARE NOT YET OBTAINABLE.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The interruption of telegraphic communication with Bologna prevents further investigation of the report received in this city last night to the effect that B. D. Chandler of Boston, Mass., son of the late Bryan Chandler, a banker of Manchester, N. H., had been killed in an automobile accident near Bologna. All that is actually known is to the effect that Mr. Chandler's automobile had fallen into a ravine that Mr. Chandler was killed and that the chauffeur and two other persons were injured.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE

An interesting and complete production of a real true American drama, "A Texas Ranger," will be the offering at the Adam Good company at Lakeview theatre for the first half of the evening.

Unlike the great majority of western dramas, this play does not depend on thrilling scenes and hair raising situations, to arouse interest or give satisfaction to an audience, but is a thoroughly wholesome play of life on the plains, with a consistent plot well developed by the dramatist and replete with good comedy. The play introduces some drill character types and has just enough "thrills" in its action to hold your close attention from the start until the final curtain. Its scenes are laid at an old time ranch near the Mexican border and at an army post.

A Texas Ranger will be presented at Lakeview for the first half of the week, to be followed by the production of a strong military play for the remainder of the week.

Your New Hat

Will Be Very Ineffective If Your Hair Looks Badly.

Regal Hair Life

Restores Gray and Faded Hair to its Natural Color.

It stops the hair from falling out, makes it soft and glossy and promotes a new growth. The most wonderful hair tonic ever offered for sale.

For sale by Ellingswood & Co., also the Regal Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

TELEPHONE 1650

36 MIDDLE ST.

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.		WESTERN DIV.	
To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.
Live. Arr. 6.00	Live. Art. 6.34	Live. Arr. 7.01	Live. Art. 7.25
6.46	6.34	7.01	7.10
8.47	7.41	8.30	8.35
8.48	7.42	8.31	8.36
6.49	8.15	9.00	10.83
7.01	8.00	8.92	9.33
7.22	8.05	8.95	9.20
7.31	8.20	10.00	10.57
10.48	11.15	12.00	12.21
11.48	12.02	12.37	12.43
12.48	12.09	12.44	12.51
1.48	1.49	2.35	2.40
2.41	3.33	6.37	6.42
8.57	4.40	6.21	6.53
4.09	4.50	6.24	6.54
6.52	6.51	6.56	6.57
6.53	7.05	7.54	7.55
7.08	8.10	8.59	9.68
7.30	8.20	10.30	11.31
8.52	9.10	11.20	12.16

SUNDAY TRAINS			
SOUTHERN DIVISION			
1.49	7.30	9.00	10.00
7.22	8.45	9.10	10.00
8.45	9.49	11.20	12.07
8.50	9.01	9.88	10.50
8.51	9.15	10.50	11.30
8.50	9.00	9.59	10.00
8.48	7.00	8.39	9.40
8.45	5.60	6.56	7.25

LOCAL NEWS

You want printing; try Teller's Printery. Order your coal now at Mullins, 559 Gorham st. Best coal in the city.

Miss Ethel Wardle and Miss Ruth Wotton of North Chelmsford, and Miss Hazel Hale of Tilton, N. H., are enjoying camp life on the shores of Lake Maccuskie for two weeks.

Mrs. Edward Hale of Tilton, N. H., and daughters Hazel, Mildred and Sarah Eudore, are guests of Mrs. J. S. Wotton of North Chelmsford.

Whitard Pike of the Lowell Machine shop has just returned from a three weeks' visit in the Berkshire hills, his old home.

Misses Mary and Margaret Green are staying at the Pacific house, Naumkeag beach.

Miss Eva Williamson of Thendrike street is enjoying a vacation at Providence, Narragansett, and other popular beach resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Morse of Taunton, Mass., have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Morse's brother, E. T. Shaw of Varnum avenue.

Miss Elsie Grant, stenographer for the Lowell and Fitchburg Street Railroad company, and Miss Harriet Lewis are visiting friends at the Werts.

Miss Ruth M. Richardson is spending two weeks in the Tyngsboro camp of her grandmother, Mrs. E. M. Richardson. Miss Ethel Richardson was also a guest last week.

The Misses Minnie and Sarah Keashon of Philadelphia, Pa., are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. P. McCaffey of Bartlett street.

Miss Cecilia V. McCaffey has returned from a pleasant sojourn spent at Atlantic City and Freehold, New Jersey.

Mrs. H. P. Douglas with her daughters, Rachel and Marjorie are spending the month of August at Allentown, N. H.

Mr. John R. Walmsley and family are spending two weeks at Cottage City.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hart and sons, Ellsworth and Dana, are spending a week with Mrs. C. S. Judg at Fitchburg, Mass.

Misses Kittie Hubin, Anna Connee, Nellie Ryan, May Owen, Anna Ryan, Jennie Ryan, Nora Ryan and May Carden are camping on the upper Concord for the month of August, accompanied by Mrs. Hannah Welsh.

Miss Fred Chicken of Cambridge street and her parents are at Palmyra, Maine.

Thursday Morning
9 to 12.30

LADIES' \$2.50

Tan Russia Calf

PUMPS

and

OXFORDS

\$1.50

O'Sullivan Bros. Co.

Opp. City Hall

Any Old Hat Made to Look New

Get a 10¢ package of Straw Hat Cleaner.

Carter & Sherburne's Drug Store In the Waiting Room

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column

DRUGS ARE USED

By Inmates of State Prison

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—That drugs are used by the inmates of Charlestown state prison, as was learned by Commissioner Hamilton Wright in his tour of investigation in the New England states to study the drug habit, is not denied by Warden Bridges.

In fact, Warden Bridges states, it is the hardest thing they have to contend with, and that only the constant alertness of the officials prevents the traffic being conducted in a wholesale manner.

Enough of the deadly stuff to kill an entire army is seized yearly.

According to Warden Bridges, the supply that reaches the prisoners has greatly diminished during the past year. Many new regulations have been put into effect which restrict the sending in of many articles of food for prisoners, and in this manner one source of the supply has been cut off.

SCHWAB'S CO.

Absorbs Big Car Building Plant

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 12.—It was announced yesterday at the offices of the Herlan & Hollingsworth corporation in this city that the local concern and the Bethlehem Steel company had been consolidated for the purpose of building in Wilmington a plant for the manufacture of steel passenger coaches and all kinds of steel freight cars. The name of the new company has not been determined; neither has the amount of the capitalization been announced.

The announcement followed a visit of Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel company, and the directors of that concern to this city. They conferred with the directors of the local company, and the merger was determined upon.

The Harlan plant here will be rebuilt and enlarged, and the biggest car shops in the country erected. It is estimated that from 12,000 to 13,000 men will be employed. Work on the plant will begin at once. The Bethlehem Steel company will make the steel, and the cars will be built at the local plant.

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Miss Fred Chicken of Cambridge street and her parents are at Palmyra, Maine.

DISASTROUS FIRE

Raged at Sand Point, Idaho

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 12.—It is impossible as yet to learn the extent of the damage by fire at Sand Point, Idaho. The telegraph wires are down but the operator of the independent telephone line states that Sand Point is in no immediate danger. The town of Kootenai was burned but the big mill of the Humble company was saved. Reports are conflicting regarding the smelter at Ponderay, near Sand Point, one report declaring that it was burned while the other states that the forest fire was near but that the smelter was still safe.

A special train left Spokane last night for Sand Point with a steamer, hose cart, and firemen from the Spokane fire department.

E. F. McGLONE

Given Loving Cup by His Friends

Edward F. McGloane, who has been boss dyer at the Faulkner Mfg. Co. in North Billerica for 18 years, and who severed his connection with that company in order to accept a position with the Uxbridge Worsted company of Uxbridge, Mass., was surprised Saturday night by a number of friends, who gathered at the Arlington hotel and presented him a beautiful loving cup. The presentation speech was made by William Merritt, after which a banquet was served.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. George McHugh of 162 Crosby street and Miss Margaret Melville of 15 Pollard street were married at 7 P.M. at the rectory, 245 Mount street. The wedding was entirely a private one, only friends and relatives being present.

Get a 10¢ package of Straw Hat Cleaner.

Carter & Sherburne's Drug Store In the Waiting Room

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column

TRUSTEE'S SALE

To be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, by authority of the Bankruptcy Court, all the stock and fixtures in the store numbered 20 Merrimack street, The Jeweler's, Ladies' and Children's Suits, Dresses, Cloaks, Skirts and Hats, also Pictures, Jewelry and Fur Coats. The fixtures consist of state desks, mirrors, pianos, etc.

The sale of the above property will take place on Thursday, August 13th, 1908, at 10.30 A. M., at 20 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass. Terms cash.

BERNARD F. GATELEY, Trustee.



ON THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY

HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN

Secretary of the Bryan Notification Committee

to my understanding of the work of labor organizations, the benefits are not confined to members. God has so linked us together that no matter what we desire we cannot live alone.

"God has linked us together that no matter how we may desire to confine our efforts to the things that benefit ourselves we cannot do it. No person who undertakes a good thing can monopolize the benefits of that good thing and the members of the labor organizations are engaged in a great work and work whose benefits they cannot monopolize even if they wanted to. I believe that the labor organizations of the country are more responsible than any other one factor in the improvement of labor conditions in the United States during the last 25 years. And the improvement that they have wrought in the conditions that surround the laboring man are shared by those who do not belong to the

union but are not members.

BRYAN SPOKE

AT BANQUET IN HONOR OF O'SULLIVAN.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—William Jennings Bryan, democratic candidate for president, was the principal speaker last night at a banquet given by the Lincoln Typographical union, in honor of Humphrey O'Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass. The speaker was vociferously applauded throughout. Before entering into the serious subject of his discussion, which was in reference to the part which labor organizations play in the world's work, Mr. Bryan thanked the union for the opportunity given him to be present, and made a humorous reference to Candidate John W. Kern, who also was a guest.

"He is, naturally, somewhat embarrassed at the approaching notification," said Mr. Bryan, amid laughter. "I realize how it is with a beginner, but I am sure that if he will persevere the time will come when he will feel as I do, so accustomed to being noticed that it seems scarcely an extraordinary occasion."

After remarking that he was glad to get into an organization where he could be a member along with Nebraska's governor, Mr. Bryan said:

"This is a campaign where we are going to take the people into our confidence and we are going to have them make the fight for our principles. I am glad to be associated with those who bear so important a part in the great work that labor does. I suppose that if there is one organization of which I could properly be made an honorary member, it is an organization of printers, for, if I am not a printer myself, I have given printers more work to do than any other man, I think, in the United States.

"I am glad to be associated with you in the bonds of this organization for two reasons, in the first place, because you are the representatives of the great labor organization of the country and you represent one of the most intelligent branches of the labor of the country. You represent one of the best organized branches of the labor of the country. And I believe in the organization of the working man.

I believe in the organization for what it does for those who belong to it, and I believe in it for what it does for those who do not belong to it; for, according

to my understanding of the work of

organization and who do, as members, contribute to the expenses of the organization.

"This was brought to my attention a few years ago by a man in Chicago, who was an employer. He had been appointed as one of a committee to arbitrate a strike and when the men had procured a ten per cent. advance the question was raised whether men not belonging to the union should be advanced with them; and the laboring men proposed that those outside of the union receive the pay they were formerly willing to receive, and the members of the union receive the increase on which they had agreed. The employer said, 'Why, this is impossible, for those outside of the union would not work for the lower price if we paid you the increase.' Thus, those outside of the union were to receive, and did receive, the increase in wages that was obtained by the organization of the laboring men. Not only do they get the benefit of the higher wages that they have brought about by organization, but they receive the benefits that come from the advancement of the various social reforms behind which organized labor stands."

TURNER KILLED
He Was Shot Down by Officer

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 12.—At midnight last night policeman W. C. Matthews shot and killed Edwin B. Turner, of North Augusta, S. C. Turner was, up to a short time ago, marshal of North Augusta. Last spring Matthews arrested Turner for intoxication. Matthews claims that since this arrest Turner has threatened his life. Turner was on Matthews' beat last night. Matthews attempted to take him in custody on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. Turner drew his pistol and Matthews fired five times, four bullets taking effect.

KINGDON GOULD
To Work as a Common Miner

MEXICO CITY, Aug.

EXTRA**THE LOWELL SUN****7 O'CLOCK**

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 12 1908

PRICE ONE CENT

BRYAN NOTIFIED LOWELL WINS THE FIRST

HENRY D. CLAYTON

H. J. BRYAN

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—With a salute of 46 guns, one for each state, given at daybreak, Lincoln began the celebration of its first notification day. The trolley cars to Fairview were crowded all the morning but the larger number of the visitors remained in the city looking at the various points of interest and especially at the state capitol grounds where the notification ceremony will be held.

It was two o'clock when Chairman Mack, of the national committee introduced Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the notification committee, following prayer by Rev. Father John F. Nugent of De Molins, Ia.

Mr. Clayton notified Mr. Bryan of his nomination in a seven minute speech, at the conclusion of which he handed to the democratic nominee the formal letter of notification signed by all the members of the committee. Mr. Bryan then replied and the ceremony was closed by a short speech by John W. Kern, the vice-presidential nominee.

The morning had been spent in jollification. Thousands of people arrived early today by regular and special trains to participate in the ceremonies. All the five railroads have been running special trains throughout the night and morning and all the regular trains have been run in sections. Lincoln is entertaining today the largest number of visitors in its history.

Band concerts in the public square and at the state capitol grounds entertained the gathering crowds. The official program was opened at noon with luncheon at the Hotel Lincoln, given by the committee on arrangements at which the guests will be Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern, Gov. Sheldon and other state officials, the members of the notification committee and the members of the national committee.

Mr. Bryan's notification in the

man P. L. Hall of the national committee. The second carriage contained the chairman of the state, congressional, county and city democratic committees. In the third were Messrs. Bryan, Kern, Mack and Clayton. The notification committee will follow in the other carriages.

Rep. Clayton in his address to Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Mr. Bryan, the national democratic convention that assembled at Denver on July 7 was truly a representative body of the people of the United States. Harmony characterized its deliberations and all of its conclusions were reached with unanimity. It stood for the conservatism of government under a written constitution and for the application of democratic principles in public affairs to meet the requirements of progressive American civilization."

"Without the intervention of a completed ballot you were nominated for the office of president of the United States. A committee composed of the permanent chairman and one delegate from each state and territory was appointed to inform you of your selection as the standard bearer of your party in the pending campaign. Therefore, in pursuance of your instructions, this committee here presents to you this message from the people who constitute the functions of government for the lust of greed. Your great party is confident of the rightness of its cause, and relying upon the support of the people, is determined to rescue the government of the republic from the hands of the despots who have exploited it for the benefit of favorites and to the injury of the masses of plain people."

"We know that our party, platform and candidate stand for the best interests of all the people. We know that success is deserved. We believe that our party and candidate, animated by the

(Continued to Page 4)

AWFUL TRAGEDY FOUR DROWNED

LOVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Levi Fanman, 73 years old, shot and fatally injured his wife Margaret, 53 years old, severely injured his 15-year-old daughter Effie, and then ended his own life at their home at Dallasburg, near here, late yesterday. The shooting followed a quarrel with his wife. The girl was struck by an iron bar.

SONDERBURG, Germany, Aug. 12.—The German cruiser Undine was returning to the harbor from target practice last evening when for purposes of drill the order "man overboard" was given. A cutter with 11 men was lowered and put out from the ship. An order was sent to the engine room to back the cruiser, but the telegrapher, transmitter registered "go ahead" instead, and the cruiser dashed forward and cut the small boat in two. Seven of the 11 men were saved, but the others were drowned.

This was in accordance with Mr. Bryan's own wishes. The parade moved down O street, eastward to Sixteenth, which took it directly under the much-taken-of Taft banner erected by the republican state central committee, afterwards torn down and subsequently replaced in tattered condition by order of William A. Hayward, the new secretary of the republican national committee, and who was then state chairman.

Moving southward on Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets the procession entered the capital grounds from the east. Following the platoon of police came the Nebraskan state band, and an escort of horsemen headed by E. A. Waterford, marshal of the day. The remainder of the procession consisted of 15 carriages, containing the candidates, the local committee, and the notification committee. In the first carriage were Mayor Brown, Governor Sheldon, J. E. Miller and Vice-Chair-

A "locked-in" thief is the newest thing in Lowell. He may be of the same family as the hand-locked sinner, but that as it may, the Thompson Hardware company is mourning the loss of \$15 worth of razors which were taken last night.

The thief was apparently locked in either by accident or design on his part, when the store was closed at 6 o'clock Tuesday night.

A "locked-in" thief is the newest thing in Lowell. He may be of the same family as the hand-locked sinner, but that as it may, the Thompson Hardware company is mourning the loss of \$15 worth of razors which were taken last night.

BODY RECOVERED**The Last of Victims of Drowning Accident**

Lake Nasquahie, so far as is known, has given up the last of her dead. The body of the second man who was drowned from a boat Monday afternoon was found by Mr. McDonald of Lakeview about four o'clock this afternoon.

For a Good Job of
Plumbing or Heating
WELCH BROS., Middle St.

DISASTROUS FIRE

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 12.—The ice plant and an adjoining lumber mill have already been destroyed by a fire which threatens the entire lower half of the city. The fire is raging fiercely and because of poor water pressure the firemen are helpless. The big bridge across the Ohio river is threatened by the flames.

FIRST GAME

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
LOWELL	-	-	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	x - 5
LYNN	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	- 3

Lynn played a double header with Lowell at Washington park this afternoon and there were about 700 fans present to watch the contest. In the first game President Wilson produced his new phonograph, which belongs to the regular army. Musil started off like a horse and had little difficulty in becoming a favorite with the enthusiasts. The umpire was Tom McDermit, former manager and owner of the Fall River club. The first game was called at two o'clock, the batting order being as follows:

LOWELL	Vandergrift, 3d	Wallace, 1b	Barton, 2b	Gardner, ss	Biggle, cf	Clemens, lf	O'Hagan, 1b	Ort, 2b	Foster, c	Musil, p
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Score—Lowell 3, Lynn 0.

Musil pitched an underhand ball which puzzled Leonard's aggregation, that peculiar style of pitching not being used much in this section.

SIXTH INNING.

Labelle flied out to Howard, Wallace so that by a pitched ball, Barton struck out and Gardner hit to Beard and was out at first.

In Lowell's half two runs were scored, Magee bunted the ball and beat it to first. Howard went to second on bad throw by Labelle. Howard hunted along the first base line. The ball went foul, but it rolled fair and as none of the fielders made an attempt to get the ball Howard was safe. Beard flied to Biggle and Magee scored on the put out. Whelan hit to Barton for a single and Howard scored.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

SECOND INNING.

Two more goose eggs were registered in the second inning. Biggle, the first man up, made a very peculiar hit. The ball struck a stone between and pitcher's box and first base and glanced off, shot towards second base, in just the opposite direction. He was safe on first. He went to second on Clemens's sacrifice. O'Hagan hit to Beard and was out at first and Ort felled a victim to Musil's curves.

In Lowell's half Howard hit to Labelle, who was out at first. Beard hit to Labelle, who knocked the ball down and Ort felled it to first in time to get the runner. Whelan struck out.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

THIRD INNING.

In the third inning Foster flied to Magee, Labelle foul flied to Connors and Wallace hit to Musil and was out at first.

In Lowell's half Wolfe flied to Clemens, Doran hit to Ort and was out at first, while Musil struck out.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

FOURTH INNING.

Barton opened the fourth with a fly to Magee. Gardner got an infield hit and Biggle flied to Whelan. Gardner tried to steal second and was out.

In the latter half of the fourth Innig Lowell broke the ice and sent three men over the plate. Vandergrift hit to Gardner, who threw bad to first and the runner was safe. Connor followed with a strike out. Magee singled and when Howard got base on balls the bases were filled. Labelle then gave Beard a base on balls and both men were safe. Ort hit to Ort and Ort scored on the play. Labelle drew a base on balls but Whelan, the heavy hitter, struck out.

Vandergrift hit along the first base line for a single and he went to second on Connor's sacrifice. Magee hit to Barton who threw the runner out at first and O'Hagan threw the ball to third, getting Vandergrift for a double.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

FIFTH INNING.

Lynn scored three runs in the seventh inning. Biggle hit to Vandergrift and was out at first. Clemens hit to Vandergrift, but the latter threw bad to first and he was safe. O'Hagan hit to Musil who threw slow to second and both men were safe. Ort hit to Magee for a three bagger and Clemens and O'Hagan scored. Foster flied to Howard and Ort scored on the play. Labelle drew a base on balls but Whelan, the heavy hitter, struck out.

Vandergrift hit along the first base line for a single and he went to second on Connor's sacrifice. Magee hit to Barton who threw the runner out at first and O'Hagan threw the ball to third, getting Vandergrift for a double.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

SIXTH INNING.

Howard flied out to Magee, the latter making a beautiful catch. Gardner flied to Howard and Biggle hit to Wolfe and was out at first.

Howard hit to Gardner and died at first. Beard flied to Clemens. Whelan hit to Ort and was out at first.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

EIGHTH INNING.

Barton flied out to Magee, the latter making a beautiful catch. Gardner flied to Howard and Biggle hit to Wolfe and was out at first.

Howard hit to Gardner and died at first. Beard flied to Clemens. Whelan hit to Ort and was out at first.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

NINTH INNING.

Clemens struck out. O'Hagan hit a line drive to Vandergrift and was second out. Ort got a Texas leaguer and went to second on Whelan's error. Foster hit to Wolfe and was third out.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

HITS—Lowell 7, Lynn 4.

ERRORS—Lowell 2, Lynn 4.

SEVENTH INNING.

Lynn scored three runs in the seventh inning. Biggle hit to Vandergrift and was out at first. Clemens hit to Vandergrift, but the latter threw bad to first and he was safe. O'Hagan hit to Musil who threw slow to second and both men were safe. Ort hit to Magee for a three bagger and Clemens and O'Hagan scored. Foster flied to Howard and Ort scored on the play. Labelle drew a base on balls but Whelan, the heavy hitter, struck out.

Vandergrift hit along the first base line for a single and he went to second on Connor's sacrifice. Magee hit to Barton who threw the runner out at first and O'Hagan threw the ball to third, getting Vandergrift for a double.

Score—Lowell 6, Lynn 0.

EIGHT LEFT.

IN THE LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 12.—Play in the lawn tennis tournament here was brought down to the last eight survivors in the singles today. Leroy, Columbia's former intercollegiate champion, H. L. Westfall and W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, were in two parts. It is 45 centimeters in diameter and five meters long. The outer tube is about two-thirds the length of the inner torpedo, and behind the torpedo proper is forty pounds of high explosives. When the nose of the projectile comes in contact with any obstacle which stops its progress—preferably the enemy's ship—the concussion, no matter how slight, sets off that forty pounds of explosive. The explosive drives the projectile through the object struck and at the same time starts a time fuse that causes the torpedo proper to explode a few seconds later. It is this double action that gives the Davis projectile its great value. The two objective points in aiming at the enemy's vessel are naturally the magazine and engine room. If the magazine is struck the result is obvious; if the engine room receives the force of the blow, the least that can happen is to stop the machinery of the vessel, put it out of commission and make the ship as defenseless as a canoe.

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—The concussions are as follows:

DISASTER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Amid the greatest excitement since the Sully year, the big battle between the Wall street bull pool and local bear interests for speculative control of the cotton market was renewed today. Blocks of 3000 and 5000 bales were going back and forth like 150 bats bats in ordinary times. The bears made a determined onslaught against the bulls. Cotton was thrown at them from all sides of the ring, until, nearly overwhelmed they were for a time obliged to cease buying. This precipitated a fresh outburst during which cotton after having sold early at 25¢ dropped to 15¢ per bushel below the high level of the morning and \$1.25 per bushel above the high price of last Friday. There were rumors of dislocation among the local traders and even at the decline Liverpool traders were believed to be supporting the market. It was estimated that at least 15000 bales of raw cotton had been liquidated during the past two days.

—The indications are that it will be

fair tonight and Thursday, light

southerly to westerly winds.

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MATHEWS - ELMS BUTLER IN FORM

Centralville Team Challenges Teetotalers

Aug. 12.—Brockton Wrestler is Ready for Business

Aug. 12.—Brockton mat artist who became famous by throwing Ned Holmes two falls in three, arrived in Lowell this noon and will finish his preliminary work in this city, his finish match with Young Prokes, taking place in Associate hall, tomorrow evening.

The Elms dispute the Mathews claim to the championship, of the city, on the ground that last year the team now known as the Elms played under the name of the Young Americans and was twice defeated by the Elms for \$50 a side. With one or two changes, in their line-up the Elms now claim the championship of the city without waiting to see what they can do with the Elms. A game between the Elms and the Mathews will draw quite as much enthusiasm as did the Senetary Choir game, for the Elms represent a lively section of the city and all Centralville will back them.

Y. M. C. I. MEETING

ALFRED COONEY ELECTED ATHLETIC MANAGER

At the regular meeting of the Y. M. C. I., last evening, one new member was admitted. A committee of five was appointed to arrange for an outing—Alfred Cooney was elected manager of the tug-of-war and athletic teams and will receive all challenges at the rooms. (Chapel Hills kindly take notice.)

The boating alleys will be remodeled before the season opens.

The members were highly pleased to learn that Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., the zealous spiritual director of the society, had been honored with an appointment on the constitutional committee of the Catholic Federation convention in Boston.

RICH HUSBAND

WAS FOUND BY WOMAN DURING BUSINESS TRIP

HOLYOKE, Aug. 12.—Miss Leila M. Webster, a young business woman who built up a fortune in the real estate business, is to marry Mahlon D. Simpson of Newark, N. J., as the result of a romance which developed from a casual business meeting.

The announcement of her engagement is made by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Darius M. Bennett, of 17 Gluman street.

For several years Miss Webster was Holyoke representative of Walter B. Perkins & Co., real estate operators. She first met Mr. Simpson, who is the wealthy head of the Ball & Wood Manufacturing company, in Elizabeth, N. J. He lives in Newark and is the son of the Rev. Dr. W. G. Simpson of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

STOCK MARKET

Today's Quotations on Active Stocks

The following are the closing quotations of today's stock market for active stocks.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	59½
Am. Beet Sugar	22½
Am. Cotton Oil	35½
Am. Car and Foundry	41½
Amalgamated	81
Am. Sugar	136½
Agricultural Chem.	25
Am. Smelting and Ref. Co.	95½
Am. Locomotive	50
Anaconda	48½
Brockton Rapid Transit	55½
Baltimore & Ohio	94½
Chesapeake & Ohio	45½
Chicago & Great Western	67½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	162½
Cent. Leather	25
Canadian Pacific	172½
Distillers' Securities	37½
Erie	25½
Great Northern pfld.	39½
Louisville & Nashville	139½
Illinois Central	139½
Int. Steam Pump	26½
Mexican Central	167½
Missouri, Kansas & T.	22½
Allisont Pacific	58½
National Biscuit	89
Northern Pacific	145½
New York Central	169½
New York Airbrake	71
National Lead	87½
Norfolk	74½
Pennsylvania	126
Pacific Mail	26
People's Gas	36½
Pressed Steel Car	45½
Reading	123½
Railway Steel Spring	44
Rock Island	18½
Rep. Iron and Steel	24½
Rep. Iron and Steel pfld.	70½
Rock Island pfld.	25
Southern Railway	20½
Southern Railway pfld.	50½
Sloss-Sheffield	61
Southern Pacific	37½
U. S. Steel	47
U. S. Steel pfld.	110½
Union Pacific	145½
Utah Copper	83
U. S. Rubber	28
Wabash pfld.	28
Westinghouse	145½
U. S. T.	23½
BOSTON STOCKS.	
Am. T. and T.	12½
Cent.	22½
Cop.	25½
Greene Can.	12
Franklin	13
Mass. Electric	48
Mass. Electric pfld.	67
Mass. Gas	48
Mass. Gas pfld.	67
Mohawk	78
North Battle	53½
Old Dominion	41
Parrott	27½
Quincy	56
Shawmut	214
United Fruit Ex. Rights	150
Utah	45½
U. S. Smelting	44½
Woolen pfld.	32
Whona	7

EX-DEP

Brockton Wrestler is Ready for Business

Jack Butler, the Brockton mat artist who became famous by throwing Ned Holmes two falls in three, arrived in Lowell this noon and will finish his preliminary work in this city, his finish match with Young Prokes, taking place in Associate hall, tomorrow evening.

Butler is a very lively working lad and appears to be in good shape. He says that he will have no difficulty in making the weight, 145 at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening.

His opponent, Young Prokes has been training in this city, going over the Merrimack Valley and course once daily and working on the mat with his trainer, Jim Prokes. The latter will appear tomorrow night in a exhibition with Edwin and Ascan of Cambridge. This will be the last opportunity to see Jim on the mat for some time as he leaves for the west in a few days and will be gone until spring. Prokes has improved greatly since he last appeared here and the local sports who remember his cleverness when he first appeared will note a big change in him.

MAHONEY FREE

Was Found Not Guilty of Betting

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Charles Mahoney, manager of the Hoffman house cafe, who was arrested for receiving \$60 to bet for a friend on a horse, was discharged from custody today. The court of special sessions acquitted him on the charge of bookmaking, on Justice Gaynor's recent decision that an individual bet is not a crime.

The case was conducted personally by District Attorney Jerome, who told the justices that he had sieged it out for a test.

HISTORICAL SCIENCE CONGRESS.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The sittings of the International Congress of Historical Sciences came to an end today. The delegates still here will go on an excursion to Hamburg tomorrow.

DIAMOND NOTES

Warner woke up.

Tired Lake was at the game, and perhaps that's why everybody worked well.

Connolly wasn't afraid of the rain and the game was finished in a terrific rain storm.

Norris kicked at a decision of Connolly's and the latter immediately turned around and yelled "Get off the grounds" though he didn't know just which one made the remark. Womewood, who wasn't playing, made the bluff that he was the offender and Connolly promptly chased him.

Manager Jack O'Brien, who would pass for a twin brother of Alderman Butterworth, threatens to make a few remarks on the question of imposts, mostly Connolly, at tomorrow's meeting of the league.

Young Prokes, the wrestler, attended the ball game yesterday and afterward remarked: "That ought to be great exercise to keep a man in shape."

Doran laid off yesterday and Lemieux played a nice game behind the bat.

Nap. Rivard, she's gone.

Jim McDermott, formerly manager of the Fall River team, umpired at Brockton yesterday.

A big crowd of local fans will go to Boston for Cy Young day, returning in the evening to take in the wrestling at Associate hall.

It's so seldom that Howard drops a ball that the fans rubbed their eyes to get a second look.

Warner pitched an excellent game and held his position firmly.

Manager Merritt of the Elks base ball team dashes the following to meet the 7.4 train for Boston tomorrow morning: W. H. Merritt, Jimmie Gardner, John Reppin, Dr. Grinnell, Dr. Sullivan, Jim Cutworth, Joseph Bonnhofer, Dave Hackett and Dr. Walsh. From Boston they will take the boat to Rockport Island where they will play the Cambridge Elks. Anyone who desires to accompany them may do so.

N. E. LEAGUE STANDING.

Wen. Last P. C.

Worcester 55 640

Lawrence 55 616

Pawtucket 55 553

Haverhill 55 511

Lowell 55 475

Woburn 55 475

New Bedford 55 475

Rocky Hill 55 475

Amherst 55 475

Wellesley-Wellesley 55 475

Bedford 55 475

N. E. LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Worcester-Lawrence 2. Hinsdale 2.

At Worcester-Pawtucket 2. New 2. Hinsdale 2.

At Worcester-Wellesley 2. New Bedford 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Wen. Last P. C.

Pittsburgh 55 616

New York 55 553

Cincinnati 55 511

Philadelphia 55 511

Baltimore 55 475

Washington 55 475

New York 55 475

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Wen. Last P. C.

Pittsburgh 55 616

St. Louis 55 553

Cleveland 55 511

Chicago 55 511

Boston 55 511

Philadelphia 55 511

Washington 55 511

New York 55 511

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Cleveland-Philadelphia 2. Cleve-

land 1. Second game, Philadelphia 4;

Cleveland 1.

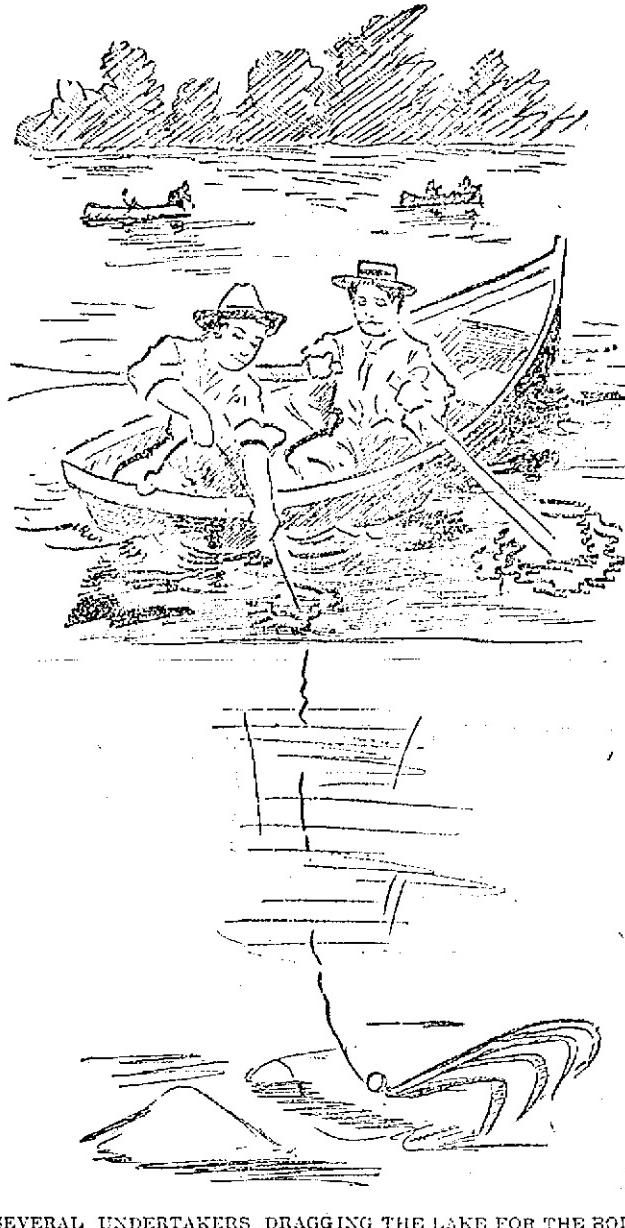
At Chicago-New York 2. Chicago 6.

At Detroit-Washington 2. Detroit 2.

At St. Louis-Boston 3. St. Louis 0.

ONE BODY FOUND MILITIA CALLED**REV. FR. CRONLEY**

Died at North Andover Yesterday



PORTSMOUTH, Va., Aug. 12.—Five men who this morning attacked hundred armed men last night surrounded the Portsmouth jail and needed only a leader to storm it and take John Strong, charged with the murder of Patrolman W. S. Windinger.

The entire police force and one company of militia are on the scene, determined to protect Strong from the mob at all hazards.

Late yesterday afternoon Patrolman Windinger attempted to arrest Strong on warrant charging a minor offense. He resisted and fought the officer. In the scuffle the negro secured the patrolman's pistol and opened fire. He emptied the pistol at Windinger, four of the bullets taking effect. The officer was instantly killed.

Strong made his escape, followed by a big mob. The police later effected his arrest, evaded the crowd and reached the jail. Mayor Reed asked Norfolk for police assistance, calling out the Portsmouth military company. The jail is well protected, but the angry mob may attempt an assault at any moment.

The mob is still further incensed by the belief that the prisoner may be

NORTH ANDOVER, Aug. 12.—Rev. Fr. John Edward Cronley, pastor of the church of St. John the Evangelist of Hopkinton, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the parochial residence of St. Michael's church.

He came to Lawrence Sunday to meet friends and thence to this town as the guest of Rev. Fr. John M. Gallagher, pastor of St. Michael's church. He had not been in his usual health for a few months past, but had been able to attend to his pastoral duties. Early yesterday morning he was taken seriously ill and a physician who was summoned diagnosed the case as bright's disease.

Yesterday afternoon his illness took a critical turn. A consultation of physicians was held, a Boston specialist being summoned, but their efforts were without avail and the end came at 4:15. He was buried at his home.

Although his home was elsewhere it was in his native town that Rev. Fr. Cronley's final summons came. He was born here Nov. 7, 1857, the son of Edward and Mary (Cullen) Cronley, who lived here many years.

THURSDAY IS BARGAIN DAY IN LOWELL. READ THE BARGAINS OFFERED IN THE ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

Lowell, Wednesday, August 12, 1908

A. G. POLLARD CO.

Store Closes at 12:30

THE GREATEST**Thursday Specials****EVER KNOWN**

Nothing but the most seasonable, desirable and reliable merchandise will be offered. No other kind is ever offered here, but the following prices are so low that they might cause doubt unless we gave you assurance to the contrary. "Seeing is believing" so we want you to come and see for yourself.

CORYLOPSIS TALCUM POWDER

We have just received a large shipment of this popular Corylopsis Talc

6 O'CLOCK

THE AMERICANS NAVAL MILITIA

Made Good Impression at Auckland

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Aug. 12.—The principal entertainments in honor of the officers and men of the visiting battleship fleet are now at an end for Thursday, Friday and Saturday are to be devoted to sports and minor entertainments.

After the races at Ellerslie, Admiral Sperry and 200 officers of the fleet proceeded as the guests of Prime Minister Ward and the members of parliament to Rotorua in the Thermal district in the heart of North Island, 151 miles from Auckland by rail. Here they will visit the boiling springs and geysers and witness the opening ceremonies of the new bath house. Excursions will be made to other points of interest near Rotorua and the visitors are expected back in Auckland on Friday.

The men of the fleet have conducted themselves very well and their good behavior has made a most favorable impression upon the people of Auckland. They have been entertained with theatricals, dinners and sports and they have expressed their liking for Auckland and the people of the city in unmistakable terms. The sailors have shown themselves ready spenders and by the time the fleet leaves, the shopkeepers of Auckland will have reaped a rich harvest. The men have mailed vast quantities of picture postals cards to friends at home. All this is regarded as a very good advertisement for New Zealand.

The weather during the fleet week has been glorious and this has added materially to the enjoyment of the visit.

Tonight the non-commissioned officers of the New Zealand garrison entertained at drill hall the non-commissioned officers of the American and Australian ships.

Admiral Sperry, the American commander-in-chief, has received a cablegram from the governor of Queensland, Lord Chelmsford, containing affectionate greetings and the wishes of the governor for the continued prosperity of the United States and Great Britain. In his reply the American admiral said that America and Australia in working toward and realizing the ideals of freedom inherited jointly from the mother country dwelt in a community of interests and must continue to live in sympathy and mutual understanding. The warmest friendships, the admiral said, marked the intercourse between the two states.

MUNDJI BEY

TURKISH MINISTER HAS ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Mundji Bey, consul general of Turkey at New York, who has been appointed acting minister at Washington pending the appointment of a successor to Mehmed Ali Bey, who has been recalled, arrived here today.

Accompanied by two of the secretaries and the interpreters of the legation Mundji Bey called at the state department shortly before noon and had a brief conference with Acting Secretary Adeo. This afternoon the new acting minister took over the legation at Washington.

Mundji Bey says that he does not know who will be appointed as minister to succeed Mehmed Ali Bey. He says he does not want the place himself as he expects to go to Constantinople early in November so that he may be there when the new parliament assemble.

7-20-4
B.C. SULLIVAN'S
10c CIGAR
Sales in six months 7,029,120. Good showing for panicky times. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

GRAND GALA DAY
By the St. John's T. A. Society at McCabe's Field, Princeton St., North Chelmsford.

Saturday, Aug. 15th

There will be a fine list of sports, dancing in the evening in St. John's hall. Admission 25 cents, including dancing.

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC
Thursday

Gowns of Good Muslin, yoke with tucks and hamburg insertion, 59c value, 29c ea

Cambric Skirts, with deep ruffle of val. insertions and tucked lawn with lace edge, also with wide embroidery, \$1.75 value, \$1.00 ea

Cambric Skirts, with ruffle of French scallop, embroidery tucks above, \$1.25 value, 69c ea

Drawers with embroidery ruffle or lace edge and insertion, 50c value, 25c pr

Corset Covers with deep yoke of fine val. lace and insertion and ribbons, 50c value, 25c ea

All "CHIC" Garments are full size and made in Lowell.

The "CHIC" Shop

36 Central Street.

ASSAULT CASE VICTIM BURIED

Occupied Attention of Police Court

Frank McMahon was arraigned in police court before Judge Pickman this morning on a complaint charging him with assault and battery on Dennis F. Coughlin. McMahon was represented by J. Joseph O'Connor and Daniel J. Donahue appeared for the government.

Coughlin said that he lives in Waunusit court, off Cushing street, and McMahon lives in the same court. Witness said that a week ago Tuesday night, shortly after 11 o'clock, McMahon went over to his yard and saying "this thing must stop," struck him a couple of blows. He said that during the early part of the evening his wife and McMahon's wife had figured in a half-pulling contest.

Witness said he had not been on friendly terms with the McMahons since Mrs. McMahon had a Mrs. Rose, a neighbor, arrested for assaulting her boy.

Edward Coughlin, a son of the complainant, corroborated that portion of the testimony relative to the assault offered by his father.

Francis Coughlin, a brother of the previous witness, said he was awakened by loud talk coming from the yard, and getting out of bed saw his father and Mr. McMahon on the ground.

Lawrence Cummings, after telling the story of the assault, said that McMahon was to blame. Witness said that he never told Mrs. McMahon he would get square with her for having his mother arrested for assaulting one of the children.

Susan Roseco said she saw Mr. McMahon hit Mr. Coughlin in the face.

Mrs. Coughlin, wife of the complainant, said that Mrs. McMahon had been raising ructions in the yard during the night.

Frank McMahon, the defendant, testified that on the night of the assault he met a Mr. Roseco and as a result of what the latter said he went over and told Mr. Coughlin he should know better than to be fighting with his wife. He then started for his house when he saw his wife and Mrs. Coughlin in a clinch. He went over to separate them when Mr. Coughlin struck him a blow on the head. Coughlin then ran into the house and a little later came out and started to assault him.

Joseph Frenette, a neighbor, testified that the trouble was started by Coughlin.

After summing up the evidence in the case, McMahon was found guilty and a fine of \$3 imposed. He appealed and was held under \$200 bonds for the superior court.

Thomas Connolly, charged with being drunk, was sentenced to ten days in jail. Judge Pickman informing Connolly that the rest would do him good.

James Moriarity, a second offender, was fined \$6.

The first offenders were fined \$2 each and seven were released.

William J. Biggerstaff of Billerica was charged with violation of the milk law. He was found guilty and a fine of \$7 imposed.

Thomas Danahy, charged with non-support, was placed on probation on condition that he pay his wife \$3.50 a week.

WALKING ON TRACKS.

Michael Mountain, Joseph J. Doherty and Edward Counihan pleaded guilty to a complaint charging them with walking on the tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad this morning.

A car inspector in the employ of the railroad testified that he found them in a box car and sent word to the depot to have some one in authority arrest the trio. Patrolman Boyle was notified and he placed them under arrest.

The three defendants acknowledged that they had been inmates of the Tewksbury almshouse, having run away from that institution last night. They were found guilty and were fined \$6 each.

John J. Silva and Marion E. Silva were charged with lewd and lascivious cohabitation and pleaded guilty. Manuel Veloz, who keeps a lodging house, testified that the couple has been living as man and wife at his house since July 29th. Sgt. Duncan and Patrolman Neve testified to arresting the pair last night.

Probable cause was found and they were held for the grand jury, but they signed their intention of getting married. Accompanied by Patrolman Neve they were allowed to have the knot tied and about an hour afterwards came back and the cases were disposed of on file.

GALA DAY
AT NORTH CHELMSFORD NEXT SATURDAY.

On Saturday, August 15th the St. John's T. A. Society of North Chelmsford will hold a grand gala day at McCabe's Field, North Chelmsford which promises to be one of the greatest events in the history of the organization. Special attention has been given to the list of sports which will be a big feature in the festivities. John J. McQuade has been elected general manager and John E. Harrington assistant manager.

The baseball game between the St. John's and St. Patrick's sanctuary choir team of Lowell will be worth going to see. There will also be a 100 yards dash for men, a relay race for societies and clubs, running high jump, sawing race for boys, wheelbarrow race, 50 yards dash for ladies, sack putting contest, egg and spoon race for ladies, sack race, and a rifle shooting contest between the St. John's T. A. society, Court Wanamaker, M. C. U. F. Moore Spinning Cricket club and the Knights of Columbus.

The evening will come to a close in the evening when dancing will be held in St. John's Hall.

The St. John's Ladies' Auxiliary will have full charge of the refreshments. Miss Bell Valentine is chairman of the refreshment committee.

All "CHIC" Garments are full size and made in Lowell.

TORPEDO GUNS

ARMY AND NAVY EXPERTS SATISFIED WITH IT.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Ordnance experts of the army and navy today expressed great satisfaction at the performance of the new Davis torpedo gun invented by Commander Cleland Davis, U. S. N. The tests were made at Fort Story, Boston harbor, yesterday, three of the projectiles being fired, and in every test the target was overturned. Brig. Gen. Murray, chief of artillery, was among the officers who witnessed the tests.

LIVELY RUNAWAY

Caused Much Excitement But No Damage

Thomas P. Duffy, of Market street, recently purchased a horse to use on his delivery wagon which the auctioneer said was all sound and kind, stood without bridle, etc.

That evening while the gentle animal was standing at the corner of Merrimack and Main streets something occurred that frightened it and it started down Merrimack street faster than the speed limit. With due respect for municipal authorities, the animal strolled on in passing city hall, and a young man named Denvers jumped into the wagon from behind and seized the reins. As he did, the swaying of the wagon caused the seat to fall, and, one end striking the horse and causing it to start again, this time taking the bit in its teeth.

Down Merrimack street it flew with Denvers swinging at the reins with all his strength. Through Merrimack square into East Merrimack street, the animal now barely missing two wagons in the square as they alighted from a car.

The runaway kept on until it reached the hill at High street, and then Denvers was able to stop it. The animal was driven back to Duffy's by Denvers who was warmly complimented for his pluck. While the runaway was racing, there was absolutely no damage done.

FUNERALS

MAHONEY—The funeral of Catherine Mahoney took place from the home of her parents, Dennis and Catherine, 57 Jefferson street, at 3:30, Tuesday afternoon, and was largely attended. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge.

LINCOLN—The funeral of George W. Lincoln took place Tuesday afternoon from his late home, 19 Cadet street at 2:30 and was largely attended. Among the floral tributes were: A pillow inscribed "Father" from the family; large wreath on base, from men of Lowell Electric Light Co.; spray, Mrs. Glechrist and family and several bouquets from friends. The bearers were Peter Niland, Frank Burke, James Cannon, John J. Quirk, Edward F. Young and James Kane.

There was a delegation from Lowell Electric Light Co. present at the funeral. Interment was in Edson cemetery.

JIMMIE GARDNER.—"Jimmie" Gardner, accompanied by his wife and little daughters, Claire and Mary, left today for South Framingham, where they will enjoy the next two weeks at "Jack" Murphy's beautiful summer cottage on the shores of Lake Cochituate. Mr. Murphy is a former Lowell boy.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Colton futures opened firm. August 9.55 @ 31; September —; October 9.35; November —; December 9.11; January 3.12; February —; March 9.12.

Mr. George R. O'Neill of Worthen street is registered at the Usher House, Salubury beach.

BROWN—The funeral of Mrs. Carrie A. Brown took place yesterday afternoon from the home of David H. Jones, 2 Wellington square. Services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews. There was singing by Miss Rose Wright and Miss Bessie Porter. The bearers were J. M. Spurr, C. A. Wotton, M. O. Rose and O. D. Wilder. Burial was in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Savage.

MAHONEY—The funeral of Catherine Mahoney took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Dennis and Catherine, 57 Jefferson street, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertaker Savage.

JACKSON—The funeral of the late James Jackson was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 72 Congress street, and among those present was a delegation from Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows. Rev. N. W. Matthews conducted the services. Mrs. John D. William and Mr. N. W. Matthews, Jr., sang "Sun of My Soul." "Near Me God to Thee" and "Abide With Me."

Among the many beautiful flowers were a large pillow from the family inscribed "Husband and Father;" large pillow inscribed "E. L. T. and I. O. O. F. M. U.;" spray of asters from Senior family; spray from Mr. and Mrs. James Holmes; and spray Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Senier and Mrs. Decker. The active bearers were Harry Willis, A. J. Willis, M. K. Johnson, and T. M. McEvoy. The honorary bearers were J. H. Siddleby, Walter Killeen, Archie Glechrist, Edw. Guyon, Victor J. Mason, V. G. and John E. Buchanan, N. G. Burial was in the Edson cemetery where Rev. Mr. Matthews read the committal service and the Odd Fellows read their last sad rites. William H. Saunders of the Horace Ela Co. undertakers, had charge of the arrangements.

The climax came when Philip Chamniles, one of the adherents of Tordiar, was shot in the thigh.

The shot emptied the waiting room, the passengers almost falling over one another in their haste to get out. The street in front of the station was packed with people when the police reserves forced their way through. Crummis, who was lying on the floor near the unconscious form of Gertrude Rose, was taken to a hospital where his wound was pronounced trifling.

George Mitchell, who had declared for profits that have been so much in evidence, was trying to get a decent rate.

BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The slight weakness in coppers which developed yesterday was continued on the Boston market today. There was no aggressive selling pressure. The speculative ardor was evidently checked momentarily by the large realization of

the case described on the records as "Yarmouth, otherwise Thaw, versus Yarmouth." This leads to the presumption that the Countess contemplated resuming her maiden name.

Double Stamps

7TH MASS. BATTERY

Held a Reunion At Willow Dale Today

thoughts of the golden days.

A feature of the day was the presentation to Mrs. Charles W. Brigham, widow of the late secretary of the association, whose death took place at his home in Queen street, this city, last May, the following testimonial bearing eloquent tribute to the memory of her departed husband.

By the death of Charles W. Brigham, a dearly beloved member of this association, his comrades have lost a wise counselor and loyal friend.

He was one of the founders of our society and served us for many years, as secretary-treasurer, until failing health compelled him to resign. He knew either personally or by correspondence every member of our battery. His correspondence included letters from comrades, or their families, living far and near.

His records are models of neatness, careful, accurate and extremely valuable from a biographical standpoint. The thoughts expressed therein, and the words chosen are like flowers of sympathy and poems of tribute.

Conrad Brigham served faithfully for three years in our battery. His record as a soldier was excellent. In the subsequent battle of life he displayed the same brave qualities.

We believe he is now resting in the tents of everlasting peace, guarded by the sentinels of mercy and hope. We shall never forget his stirring personal qualities and his sunny spirit was a perpetual message of good cheer to all who knew him and loved him.

To his bereaved widow and family we tender our deepest sympathy.

WILLIAM H. RUDDELL,

NEWTON W. STOREY,

The testimonial was presented Mrs. Brigham by President Ruddekk in behalf of the association.

at Tordiar when Crummis interfered, was accused of the shooting and was locked up on a charge of felonious assault with intent to kill.

The police, after arresting Mitchell, also placed Miss Catherine Rose and Tordiar under arrest. Both were accused of assault and battery and with a breach of the peace. They were locked up in the nearest police station, while Gertrude Rose was carried, with Miss Greenfield following.

The younger sister and Miss Greenfield were not placed under arrest, and the latter persuaded Miss Gertrude after she was revived, to go to a hotel with her in order to be present in the police court before Judge Clarke when the cases are called today.

MADE ABSOLUTE

DIVORCE DECREE GRANTED MISS ALICE THAW.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The decree granted Feb. 5 by Sir Birrell Barnes, president of the divorce court, to the Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw of Pittsburgh, nullifying her marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth, has been made an absolute divorce by the court, the necessary six months having elapsed.

The case is described on the records as "Yarmouth, otherwise Thaw, versus Yarmouth." This leads to the presumption that the Countess contemplated resuming her maiden name.

BOSTON MARKET.</b

LATEST

CHAIRMAN MACK SERGEANT WALSH

Was Guest of William J. Bryan

LINCOLN, Aug. 12.—After a long conference which concluded at an early hour today, W. J. Bryan, John W. Kern, vice presidential candidate, National Chairman Mack, together with the campaign text book committee, adopted final plans for the make-up of the book. Other questions regarding the coming presidential struggle were discussed today between Mr. Bryan and Chairman Mack, who was a guest at Fairview last night.

An announcement was made today that the text book would be composed of the party platform, Mr. Bryan's letter and speech of acceptance, with speeches which will be made shortly by Mr. Bryan, and extracts and comments on the planks in the platform from various sources.

It is planned to have the text book published by the first of next month.

Joseph H. Daniels, head of the literary bureau of the national committee and a member of the text book committee, said today:

"The platform is the party's charter and points favorable to each of the various planks which will be depicted clearly in the text book."

Members of the text book committee met today and apportioned the work of assembling the contents of the campaign book. Mr. Daniels and John E. Lamb, chairman of the text book committee, will leave for the east tonight. John W. Kern and Chairman Mack will leave for Chicago this evening.

JUDGE TAFT

HAS A CONFERENCE WITH CHAIRMAN HITCHCOCK.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 12.—Re-publican National Chairman Hitchcock, accompanied by his secretary, J. T. Williams, Jr., arrived here early today and will leave tonight for Chicago. During the day Mr. Hitchcock put Mr. Taft in possession of the political information gained through the conferences he has been holding throughout the country. Perhaps the most important business was the discussion of the personnel of the financial advisory committee of nine, the appointment of which Mr. Hitchcock says, he will announce after he has consulted leaders of the party representing the west. Mr. Hitchcock took up the West Virginia republican problem with the leaders of the two factions from that state, who are here. Should each candidate for governor refuse to withdraw, it is not unlikely that the national committee will insist on placing Taft electors on each ticket.

John Hayes Hammond reached here today and will remain several days.

A. J. Vorys of Ohio participated in the conference between Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock.

PERSONALS

Miss Lillian J. Rourtree of the Lowell Institute for Savings has gone to Onset Bay for two weeks.

Mrs. Owen E. Brennan, wife of Alderman Brennan and Mrs. Mary Greene went to Nahant today, where they will remain for a week or two. Alderman Brennan will join his wife in a few days, providing Mayor Farnham does not call for special meetings of the board of aldermen.

Master Paul Leo McCusker and sister, Anne Louise of Peabody are spending their vacation with their aunt, Mrs. Garrity of Fayette street.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Max Miller of Gorham street.

Brother Goavaga, of St. Joseph's high and grammar schools of Somerville, Mass., is visiting the Xavierian Brothers of St. Patrick's parish for two weeks.

Misses Delia Deacon, Mamie Neylon and Annie Bouler of Ayer, Mass., attended the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Carr on Monday last.

Walked From 'Frisco to Boston

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—His hair slightly turned to gray and reduced 55 pounds in weight by his long walk, Sergt. John Walsh, aged 52 years, a native of Boston, finished his long walk from San Francisco to Boston, yesterday, having made the journey in 73 days.

The walk was made on a wager between members of the Golden Gate Athletic club, of which Walsh is a member. He shared the small food he then had with the man and soon after detected him stealing off with his remnants. He promptly shot at the man and killed him.

One of the most thrilling experiences, according to his story, occurred in Wyoming, where he met a starving man in a remote district on June 23. He shared the small food he then had with the man and soon after detected him stealing off with his remnants. He promptly shot at the man and killed him.

One of the conditions of the wager was that Walsh should plant his flag on Boston common within 25 minutes after reaching the Hub, which he did yesterday, attracting a large crowd. A boy making some slighting remark about the flag was soundly reprimanded by the traveler.

Sergeant Walsh has a daughter in Dorchester and declares his intention of handing over to her the \$5000 he has won.

COTTON GOODS

Biggest Sale Ever Held Started Today

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—What is said to be the largest sale of cotton goods ever held began in the auction room in the local dry goods district today and is not expected to be finished before tomorrow afternoon. The goods consist of combed cotton flannels and blankets and are the products of mills in Nashua, N. H. There are more than 25,000 cases in the consignment. The majority of the goods are blankets, there being nearly 12,000 cases containing from 50 to 100 pairs each. The remaining cases contain piece goods.

The sale opened with nearly six hundred buyers from every state in the union. They came not only from jobbers but also from the large retailing firms in the bigger cities of the country and lively bidding, which carried up prices in a great many instances to almost the ordinary figures was held as indicating a great eagerness to get goods.

NEW BUILDINGS HE TRIED SUICIDE

Permits Issued at City Hall Today

Two building permits were issued today at city hall. Helen Attkin will build a three story three family house in Sidney street at a cost of \$1200 anderville Renaud will construct a two and a half, two family dwelling at 60-62 Beau-Hen street at a cost of \$2500.

SAME NAME

LOWELL MAN WAS CAUSED CONSIDERABLE ANNOYANCE.

The publication of an item in Saturday's issue of the Courier-Citizen concerning an attachment in a case against one Ervin E. Smith has caused Ervin E. Smith, the local hardware dealer, considerable annoyance as he has been understood to be the one concerned.

Mr. Smith declares strongly that he has nothing to do with the case and that it must be another man of the same name. Inasmuch as the alleged Ervin E. Smith suggested intention to embezzle and maliciously defraud the plaintiff, Mr. Smith desires that his many friends in Lowell shall understand that he is not the Ervin Smith mentioned.

Master Paul Leo McCusker and sister, Anne Louise of Peabody are spending their vacation with their aunt, Mrs. Garrity of Fayette street.

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JOHN MITCHELL BRYAN NOTIFIED

Continued.

Guest of the President Today.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—President Roosevelt today has four guests. They are John Raynes, member of the New York state senate; Wm. B. Hale, a New York literary man; Ralph M. Eastey, chairman of the executive council of the National Civic Federation, and John Mitchell, formerly president of the United Mine Workers and now manager of the Trade Agreement department of the National Civic Federation.

Senator Raynes, who arrived early, said he came primarily to see the president about a little army matter in which he is interested. He said that, of course, the New York state political situation doubtless would be discussed by the president with him.

John Mitchell and Ralph M. Eastey, were expected to arrive late and be guests of the president at luncheon.

The object of their visit is believed to be to talk over with the president the plans of the National Civic Federation.

The president's yacht Sybil left Oyster Bay this morning for New Haven, where it is believed, she will meet the president's son and daughter, Miss Ethel and Theodore, Jr., and from there bring them to Oyster Bay.

They have been making a visit in Massachusetts.

FOUND GUILTY

WOMAN CONVICTED OF PASSING WORTHLESS CHECKS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Alice L. Webb, divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, millionaire tobacco manufacturer, was today found guilty of fraudulently passing worthless checks in the district court here. The extreme penalty for the crime of which Mrs. Webb was found guilty is a fine of \$200 and imprisonment in the county jail for one year. Motion for a new trial was made. Mrs. Webb was released under bond of \$1000.

RHODE ISLAND Wants Two of Supreme Offices

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 12.—Today's session of the Canado-American association, which is to be continued this evening bids fair to be one of the most important of the convention, inasmuch as the election of officers is a feature and there are contests on for almost every office. Rhode Island is after at least two of the supreme offices and a lively campaign is in progress to land them.

Up to the present time the work of the convention has been slower than had been anticipated, but it is believed that before today's sessions have passed into history much important work in the disposal of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the order will have been done.

The sale opened with nearly six hundred buyers from every state in the union.

They came not only from jobbers but also from the large retailing firms in the bigger cities of the country and lively bidding, which carried up prices in a great many instances to almost the ordinary figures was held as indicating a great eagerness to get goods.

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The

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily net average circulation of The Lowell Sun, for the year 1907 was

15,453

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1908.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest net average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

THE INIQUITY OF THE TRUSTS.

The great issue in this presidential campaign is the trust-breeding tariff.

The protective tariff is right in principle, but when excessive protection is afforded to special interests, it breeds combinations that levy tribute upon the people at will, stamp out competition and then fix fictitious values upon their commodities.

The most powerful trust in the country today is probably the steel trust. It differs, however, from most of them in that it has made some effort to accumulate a real value for the investors who were originally imposed upon by a confidence game.

This trust was among the earliest to begin operations after the passage of the Dingley law.

The properties that went into it were worth at least \$400,000,000. Since that time, besides paying interest on its bonds, steady dividends on its preferred stock and irregular dividends on its common stock, it has put \$200,000,000 of its earnings back into the original properties.

The preferred and common stock was inflated so that the total capitalization reached the mammoth sum of \$1,432,000,000, or one 77th of all the property in the United States, and yet under the iniqity of the excessive tariff, the trust has been able to pay dividends on its vast capitalization, thus absorbing nearly a dollar out of each \$100 accumulated by all the energy of the entire country in the course of the year.

For the year ending January 30, 1907, the profits of this company after paying dividends on so much watered stock were \$164,690,045, or about 41 per cent. on its real value investment.

This trust sells its products abroad at 26 per cent. less than in this country, thus discriminating to that extent against the home consumer. It is thus that it takes about five dollars of the entire \$125 of which the tariff robs the average American family in the course of a year.

What is said of this trust is true in a less degree of each of the other trusts and thus it is that this iniqity is maintained by a combination of the republican party with the trusts on condition that they in turn will exert their influence and use their money to keep that party in power. It is an outrageous compact that the people of this nation should overthrow at the coming election.

VICTIMS OF BOATING HABIT.

Two more drownings at Lakeview in the placid waters of Lake Massapequa. Who is to blame for these two and the one of Saturday night?

Who but the victims themselves.

Men who know nothing about a canoe will insist on hiring one and going out to see what they can do with it. It is almost as hazardous as skating on thin ice.

Not unfrequently the men who insist on taking out a rowboat or worse still, a canoe, are unable to swim a stroke. If they are dumped out they go to the bottom like a stone.

The two men who were drowned at Lakeview Monday night were not deterred by the fatality of the Saturday night previous. They were quite hilarious and were having fun in the boat. One may have been rocking it to frighten the other without knowing the danger of his deed.

Every season, we presume, will see a number of fatalities of this kind as a result of foolishness on the part of the victims.

Young ladies should be careful not to go boating with any but those who are experts in the use of a boat or a canoe, and who moreover are expert swimmers.

Even these sometimes get into difficult situations in which their lives are endangered, so that young ladies will seldom make a mistake by refusing to go out in the ordinary canoe or the rowboat either of which is little more than a death trap.

BETTER CAR FENDER NEEDED.

The unfortunate accident on Gorham street in which Mrs. Gannon's body was pinned under an electric car, brings to public notice once more the matter of having each car carry a jack by which the car can be lifted from the track if a human being gets under the wheels.

It seems that in this particular case an attempt to use the jack proved a failure, and the crowd then gathered around and literally lifted the car from the tracks.

The great aim should be to prevent people getting under the wheels rather than to extricate them when, as occasionally happens, the car is brought to a standstill on top of the unfortunate victim.

It seems that we have not yet got a fender that will fend. If the fender was effective this Mrs. Gannon would not have got under the wheels. There is still room for the exercise of ingenuity on car fenders.

Keeper McQuade of the police station has invented a fender which he claims would prevent just such fatalities as that of Mrs. Gannon. Every such invention should get a fair trial until the right kind of fender is developed. It may be necessary to take the good points of several fenders and unite them in one before a real life saving fender can be produced.

SEEN AND HEARD

A man of weight and dignity, Of pomp and circumstance, May witness those who work for him With his all-piercing glance, But when he ventures for his wife To buy some fancy stuff A slender lad of sixteen Will often call him bluff. He goes into a dry goods store To buy a piece of lace And carries dignity enough To almost sink the place. The busy salesgirl overlooks His condescending smile And says, with chilling unconcern, "Down in the center aisle." The lady in the center aisle A careless look bestows Upon the sample he must match; Then, turning on her toes And giving leisurely to where Such things as lace they keep, She shakes her head and says, "We don't have anything so cheap." She sells him some for twice the price Before he goes away And then holds out her hand as though He might be doubtful pay. Then he most unobtrusively Gosses sidling toward the door And being just about a tenth The scene he left before.

A little boy sojourning at the beach and who has four little chickens at home cannot forget his dear little "buddies." Twas his delight to feed and care for them and now that he is away he is anxious lest anything should happen to his little "pets" in his absence. The boy's name is Edward and to add to the sweet memory of his chicks the mail brought to him a postal card bearing the picture of four little chickens and the following verses:

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
We're chirping all the day;
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
For Edward's gone away.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
Oh where can Edward roam?
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
We want him to come home.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
If we could only fly,
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
We'd wing our way on high.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
Edward we should reach,
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
(Signed). Four lonely little chickens.

Salt and water is one of the best gurgles for the throat. It is salts.

If you want an easy emetic stir a little mustard in a tumbler of warm water and drink.

For first application for scalds and burns common baking soda is best. Gives quick relief. Apply wet or dry if in a hurry.

It is said that the sun's rays concentrated through a burning glass is the best and safest method of getting rid of moles, excrescences and all skin blemishes. Let it burn until it blisters and then let it heal.

Use plenty of "pills" or purgatives and get appendicitis. Better stick to olive oil or laxative foods.

They say that not more than three drops of coal oil (the common everyday oil-cut at the roots of the hair every two weeks will surely stop it from falling out.

For irritation of mosquito bites. Use 6. A drop of the extract of Ledum on the bite may aid.

The following personal addressed to the personal editor would not be considered out of the ordinary but for the fact that it reached that poor dilapidated old bachelor on the back of a sheet containing the words to the chorus of that rather doleful little ditty "Sorry":

The words of the chorus bearing the above personal mention read like this: "Sorry, sorry, honest, I'm as sorry as can be; Sorry, sorry, won't you please make up with me? You are missing lots of little cuddles and some kissing,

I know I wouldn't feel so blue, if I only knew that you were "sorry too!" - Oh ginger!

43C

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TALBOT'S
Chemical Store
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Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT**DREAM OF AN ENGINEER**

Technical World.—Merely scratch the earth's surface for a depth of 12,000 feet and water will turn instantly into steam. The dream of the power engineer is the sinking of two pipes to that depth. Once in place he will drop high explosives to the bottom of each and discharge them simultaneously, until a connection has been formed between the bottom pipes. Then into the mouth of one pipe he will divert a stream of water. At the bottom of this pipe the column of water will exert a pressure of, say, 5000 pounds to the square inch and the steam resulting from its contact with the superheated rocks will automatically rise to the top of the other pipe. Harness this steam to turbines at the surface and exhaustless power will be—humanly speaking—forever available.

But the engineer is not content with planning to turn the earth itself into a great power plant. He has designs on the rest of the solar system. The music of the spheres shall keep time with the rattle of spindles. The sun and moon are to be driven tandem. Man, he declares, shall eat bread in the sweat of the planets.

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BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE

Able Speech in Full Accord With Platform Adopted at Denver



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Shall the People Rule is the Question of the Hour—Republicans Responsible for the Present Abuses and Powerless to Correct Them

Following is the speech of William Jennings Bryan accepting the democratic nomination for the presidency, delivered in reply to the notification by the committee appointed for that purpose:

Mr. Clayton and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee—I can not accept the nomination which you officially tender, without first acknowledging my deep indebtedness to the Democratic party for the extraordinary honor which it has conferred upon me. Having twice before been a candidate for the presidency, in campaigns which ended in defeat, a third nomination, the result of the free and voluntary act of the voters of the party, can only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth in the principles and policies for which I, with a multitude of others, have contended. As these principles and policies have given me whatever political strength I possess, the action of the convention not only renew my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment to them.

Shall the People Rule?

Our platform declares that the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion, is "Shall the people rule?" No matter which way we turn; no matter what subject we address ourselves, the same question confronts us: Shall the people control their own government, and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the promotion of their welfare? or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public, while the offenders secure immunity from subservient officials whom they raise to power by unscrupulous methods?

As I shall, in separate speeches, discuss the leading questions at issue, I shall at this time confine myself to the paramount question, and to the far-reaching purpose of our party, as that purpose is set forth in the platform.

Why No Tariff Reform?

The president's close friends have been promising for several years that he would attack the iniquities of the tariff. We have had intimation that Mr. Taft was restive under the demands of the highly protected industries. And yet the influence of the manufacturers, who have for twenty-five years contributed to the Republican campaign fund, and who in return have framed the tariff schedules, has been sufficient to prevent tariff reform. As the present campaign approached, both the president and Mr. Taft declared in favor of tariff revision, but set the date of revision after the election. But the pressure brought to bear by the protected interests has been great enough to prevent any attempt at tariff reform before the election; and the reduction promised after the election is so hedged about with qualifying phrases, that no one can estimate with accuracy the sum total of tariff reform to be expected in case of Republican success. If the past can be taken as a guide, the Republican party will be obligated by campaign contributions from the beneficiaries of protection, to make that party powerless to bring to the country any material relief from the present tariff burdens.

Why No Anti-trust Legislation?

For ten years the Interstate Commerce Commission has been asking for an enlargement of its powers, that it might prevent rebates and discriminations, but a Republican senate and a Republican house of representatives were unmoved by its entreaties. In 1900 the Republican national convention was urged to endorse the demand for railway legislation, but its platform was silent on the subject. Even in 1904 the convention gave no pledge to remedy these abuses. When the president finally asked for legislation he drew his inspiration from three Democratic national platforms and he received more cordial support from the Democrats than from the Republicans. The Republicans in the senate deliberately defeated several amendments offered by Senator La Follette and supported by the Democrats—amendments embodying legislation asked by the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of these amendments authorized the ascertainment of the value of railroads. This amendment was not only defeated by the senate, but it was overwhelmingly rejected by the recent Republican national convention, and the Republican candidate has sought to rescue his party from the disastrous results of this act by expressing himself, in a qualified way, in favor of ascertaining the value of the railroads.

Over-issue of Stocks and Bonds.

Mr. Taft complains of the over-issue of stocks and bonds of railroads, "for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management," and the complaint is well founded. But, with a president to point out the evil, and a Republican congress to correct it, we find nothing done for the protection of the public. Why? My honorable opponent has, by his confession, relieved me of the necessity of furnishing proof; he admits

of the predatory interests!

Is the president's indictment true? And, if true, against whom was the indictment directed? Not against the Democratic party.

Mr. Taft Endorses the Indictment.

Mr. Taft says that these evils have crept during the last ten years. He declares that, during this time, some

prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity, and of the limitations imposed by law upon their actions;" and that "the revelations of the breaches of trusts, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumulating evidence of the violations of the anti-trust laws, by a number of corporations, and the over-issue of stocks and bonds of interstate railroads for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management,"—all these, he charges, "quickened the conscience of the people and brought on a moral awakening."

During all this time, I beg to remind you, Republican officials presided in the executive department, filled the cabinet, dominated the senate, controlled the house of representatives and occupied most of the federal judgeships. Four years ago the Republican platform boastfully declared that since 1860—with the exception of two years—the Republican party had been in control of part or of all the branches of the federal government; that for two years only was the Democratic party in a position to either enact or repeal a law. Having drawn the salaries; having enjoyed the honors; having secured the prestige, let the Republican party accept the responsibility!

Republican Party Responsible.

Why were these "known abuses" permitted to develop? Why have they not been corrected? If existing laws are sufficient, why have they not been enforced? All of the executive machinery of the federal government is in the hands of the Republican party. Are new laws necessary? Why have they not been enacted? With a Republican president to recommend, with a Republican senate and house to carry out his recommendations, why does the Republican candidate plead for further time in which to do what should have been done long ago? Can Mr. Taft promise to be more strenuous in the prosecution of wrong-doers than the present executive? Can he ask for a larger majority in the senate than his party now has? Does he need more Republicans in the house of representatives or a speaker with more unlimited authority?

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This is not a new question; it is a question which has been agitated—a question which the Republican leaders fully understand—a question which the Republican candidate has studied, and yet he refuses to declare himself in favor of the legislation absolutely necessary, namely, legislation requiring publication before the election.

Democratic Party Promises Publicity.

How can the people hope to rule, if they are not able to learn until after the election what the predatory interests are doing? The Democratic party meets the issue honestly and courageously. It says:

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund, and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable maximum, and providing for the publication, before election, of all such contributions above a reasonable minimum."

The Democratic national committee immediately proceeded to interpret and apply this plank, announcing that no contributions would be received from corporations, that no individual would be allowed to contribute more than \$10,000, and that all contributions above \$100 would be made public before the election—those received before October 15 to be made public on or before that day, those received afterward to be made public on the day when received, and no such contributions to be accepted within three days of the election. The expenditures are to be published after election. Here is a plan which is complete and effective.

Popular Election of Senators.

Next to the corrupt use of money, the present method of electing United States senators is most responsible for the obstruction of reforms. For one hundred years after the adoption of the constitution, the demand for the popular election of senators, while finding increased expression, did not become a dominant sentiment. A constitutional amendment had from time to time been suggested and the matter had been more or less discussed in a few of the states, but the movement had not reached a point where it manifested itself through congressional action. In the Fifty-second congress, however, a resolution was reported from a house committee proposing the necessary constitutional amendment, and this resolution passed the house of representatives by a vote which was practically unanimous. In the Fifty-third congress a similar resolution was reported to, and adopted by, the house of representatives. Both the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses were Democratic. The Republicans gained control of the house as a result of the election of 1894 and in the Fifty-fourth congress the proposition died in committee. As time went on, however, the sentiment grew among the people, until it forced a Republican congress to follow the example set by the Democrats, and then another and another Republican congress acted favorably. State after state has endorsed this reform, until nearly two-thirds of the states have recorded themselves in its favor. The United States senate, however, impudently and arrogantly obstructs the passage of the resolution notwithstanding the fact that the voters of the United States, by an overwhelming majority, demand it. And this refusal is the more significant when it is remembered that a number of senators owe their election to great corporate interests. Three Democratic national platforms—the platforms of 1900, 1904 and 1908—specifically call for a change in the constitution which will put the election of senators in the hands of the voters, and the proposition has been endorsed by a number of the smaller parties, but no Republican national convention has been willing to champion the cause of the people on this subject. The subject was ignored by the Republican national convention in 1900; it was ignored in 1904, and the proposition was explicitly repudiated in 1908, for the recent Republican national convention, by a vote of \$6 to 11, rejected the plank endorsing the popular election of senators—and this was done in the convention which nominated Mr. Taft, few delegates from his own state voting for the plank...

Personal Inclination Not Sufficient.

In his notification speech, the Republican candidate, speaking of the election of senators by the people says: "Personally, I am inclined to favor it, but it is hardly a party question." What is necessary to make this a party question? When the Democratic convention endorses a proposition by a unanimous vote, and the Republican convention rejects the proposition by a vote of seven to one, does it not become an issue between the parties?

Mr. Taft can not remove the question from the arena of politics by expressing a personal inclination toward the Democratic position. For several years he has been connected with the administration. What has he ever said or done to bring this question before the public? What enthusiasm has he shown in the reformation of the senate? What influence could he exert in behalf of a reform which his party has openly and notoriously condemned in its convention, and to which he is attached only by a belated expression of personal inclination?

An Election a Public Affair.

An election is a public affair. The people, exercising the right to select their officials and to decide upon the policies to be pursued, proceed to their several polling places on election day and register their will. What excuse can be given for secrecy as to the influences at work? If a man, peculiarly interested in "concentrating the control of the railroads in one management," subscribes a large sum to aid in carrying the election, why should his part in the campaign be concealed until he has put the officials under obligation to him? If a trust magnate contributes \$100,000 to elect political friends to office, with a view to preventing hostile legislation, why should that fact be concealed until his friends are securely seated in their official positions?

This is not a new question; it is a question which has been agitated—a question which the Republican leaders fully understand—a question which the Republican candidate has studied, and yet he refuses to declare himself in favor of the legislation absolutely necessary, namely, legislation requiring publication before the election.

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House Rules Despotic.

The third instrumentality employed to defeat the will of the people is found in the rules of the house of representatives. Our platform points out that "the house of representatives was designed by the fathers of the constitution, to be the popular branch of our government, responsive to the public will," and adds:

"The house of representatives, as controlled in recent years by the Republican party, has ceased to be a de-

liberative and legislative body, responsive to the will of a majority of the members, but has come under the absolute domination of the speaker, who has entire control of its deliberations, and powers of legislation.

"We have observed with amazement the popular branch of our federal government helpless to obtain either the consideration or enactment of measures desired by a majority of its members."

This arraignment is fully justified. The reform Republicans in the house of representatives, when in the minority in their own party, are as helpless to obtain a hearing or to secure a vote upon a measure as are the Democrats. In the recent session of the present congress, there was a considerable element in the Republican party favorable to remedial legislation; but a few leaders, in control of the organization, despatchly suppressed these members, and thus forced a real majority in the house to submit to a well organized minority. The Republican national convention, instead of rebuking this attack upon popular government, eulogized congress and nominated as the Republican candidate for vice president one of the men who shared in the responsibility for the coercion of the house. Our party demands that "the house of representatives shall again become a deliberative body, controlled by a majority of the people's representatives, and not by the speaker," and is pledged to adopt "such rules and regulations to govern the house of representatives as will enable a majority of its members to direct its deliberations and control legislation."

"Shall the people rule?" They can not do so unless they can control the house of representatives, and through their representatives in the house, give expression to their purposes and their desires. The Republican party is committed to the methods now in vogue in the house of representatives; the Democratic party is pledged to such a revision of the rules as will bring the popular branch of the federal government into harmony with the ideas of those who framed our constitution and founded our government. Other Issues Will Be Discussed Later.

"Shall the people rule?" I repeat, is declared by our platform to be the overshadowing question, and as the campaign progresses, I shall take occasion to discuss this question as it manifests itself in other issues; for whether we consider the tariff question, the trust question, the railroad question, the banking question, the labor question, the question of imperialism, the development of our waterways, or any other of the numerous problems which press for solution, we shall find that the rest question involved in each is whether the government shall remain a mere business asset of favor seeking corporations or be an instrument in the hands of the people for the advancement of the common weal.

Democratic Party Has Earned Confidence.

If the voters are satisfied with the record of the Republican party and with its people rule—a government which will do justice to all, and offer to every one the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort, by assuring to each the enjoyment of his just share of the proceeds of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he labors, or to what occupation, profession or calling he devotes himself.

Personal Inclination Not Sufficient. In his notification speech, the Republican candidate, speaking of the election of senators by the people says: "Personally, I am inclined to favor it, but it is hardly a party question." What is necessary to make this a party question? When the Democratic convention endorses a proposition by a unanimous vote, and the Republican convention rejects the proposition by a vote of seven to one, does it not become an issue between the parties? Mr. Taft can not remove the question from the arena of politics by expressing a personal inclination toward the Democratic position; for our party has risked defeat, suffered defeat—in its effort to arouse the conscience of the public and to bring about that very awakening to which Mr. Taft has referred.

Only those are worthy to be entrusted with leadership in a great cause who are willing to die for it, and the Democratic party has proven its worthiness by its refusal to purchase victory at the expense of the American people. I promise, if entrusted with the responsibilities of this high office, to consecrate whatever ability I have to the one purpose of making this, in fact, a government in which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all, and offer to every one the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort, by assuring to each the enjoyment of his just share of the proceeds of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he labors, or to what occupation, profession or calling he devotes himself.

NAHANT, Aug. 12.—John L. Vincent was held in \$750 for the grand jury in the Nahant court yesterday afternoon for an alleged assault on Michael Proctor at Bass Point. In default of bail he was taken to Salem jail.

Proctor took a walk shortly after midnight. He saw a man huddled up on a bench and stooped over to shake him. Proctor said that he had hardly touched the man when he jumped up and slashed at him with a knife.

Proctor's cries attracted the attention of other employees of the hotel and they rushed to his assistance. He was found to be bleeding from two wounds in the side, and there was a long slash in his coat.

The cries also attracted three Nahant policemen and they hurriedly made a search of the rocks on the point where Vincent was the only person that could be found. He remained arrested and was uncommunicative.

Democratic Party Defender of Honest Wealth.

We may expect those who have committed larceny by law and purchased immunity with their political influence, to attempt to raise false issues, and to employ "the livery of Heaven" to conceal their evil purposes, but they can no longer deceive. The Democratic party is not the enemy of any legitimate industry or of honest accumulation. It is, on the contrary, a friend of industry and the steadfast protector of that wealth which represents a service to society. The Democratic party affirms that in this campaign it is the only party, having a prospect of success, which stands for justice in government and for equity in the division of the fruits of industry.

To Have Audience With King Edward.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Council of the Protestant alliance, that raised such a storm in parliament and elsewhere at the time King Edward visited the pope, is again astir over the announcement that his majesty intends ceremoniously to audience the papal legate, Cardinal Vanvitelli, at the forthcoming Eucharistic congress in London.

The alliance has sent a memorial to Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, calling attention to this projected violation of the Protestant constitution of the United Kingdom and urging that steps be taken to prevent the king from paying this compliment to the Catholic prelates of America and Europe who are coming to attend the congress.

Sir Edward has done nothing more than formally acknowledge the receipt of the memorial.

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED. SAVE MONEY BY TRADING IN THE LOWELL STORES ON THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY.

into a monopoly. Surely we should have the co-operation of all legitimate corporations in our effort to protect business and industry from the odious which lawless combinations of capital will, if unchecked, cast upon them. Only by the separation of the good from the bad can the good be made secure.

Not Revolution, but Reformation.

The Democratic party seeks not revolution but reformation, and I need hardly remind the student of history that ours is mildest when applied at once; that remedies increase in severity as their application is postponed. Blood poisoning may be stopped by the loss of a finger today; it may cost an arm tomorrow or a life the next day. So poison in the body politic can not be removed too soon, for the evils produced by it increase with the lapse of time.

That there are abuses which

need to be remedied, even the Repub-

lican candidate admits; that his party

is unable to remedy them, has been

fully demonstrated during the last ten

years. I have such confidence in the

intelligence as well as the patriotism

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BISHOP McFAUL

Wants Churchmen to Show More Loyalty to Their Religion

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Severely condemning the attitude of those churchmen whom he styled as "Jellyfish church members" for not showing more loyalty to their religion, Bishop James A. McFaul of Trenton, N. J., delivered a stirring address last night at a huge mass meeting in Symphony hall, closing the third day's session of the seventh annual convention of American Federation of Catholic societies.

Over 4500 people crowded the large auditorium and rounds of applause greeted the ringing speech of the bishop.

Former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil presided and the opening speaker was Thomas H. Cannon of Chicago on "The Catholic Press."

F. H. Herkenkamp, Jr., of Quincy, Ill., spoke upon "The Catholic Laborer."

Bishop McFaul was the next speaker, his topic being "Federation."

Archbishop William H. O'Connell of Boston was the next speaker and he was followed by Joseph Horn Cloud,

WENT AROUND THE AMERICANS

Accident Occurred During Dense Fog

QUEBEC, Aug. 12.—During a dense fog late last night the Dominion liner Southwark, Captain Williams, bound from Montreal, Quebec for Liverpool, with passengers, a big general cargo and the British mails, ran aground at Bras Point, on the outer edge of Farnham bay, some distance west of the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle, and not far from the Point Amour signal station. The accident occurred last night during a dense fog. No details are obtainable, nor will be for a day or two.

The wrecking tug Lord Strathcona has been sent out from Quebec, and should be at Bras Point by tomorrow night. The spot is a protected one, and the passengers should be in no danger.

The Southwark sailed from Montreal on Saturday morning last, with about 100 passengers of both classes, and also a large amount of general cargo for Liverpool.

Dense fog has prevailed throughout the outer part of the gulf during the past few days and it was probably this which threw the vessel out of her course. The point of grounding is about 600 miles from Quebec, and the Southwark had evidently been proceeding somewhat slowly.

A later despatch says the steamer Ottawa is alongside the Southwark and is taking off the passengers. This indicates that the stranded liner must be badly damaged. She registered 5642 tons.

ROBBERS' PLANS

Failed and Paymaster Still Lives

There is a whole lot of good news that the state police keep well tucked in their sleeves and there is a great deal of work done by the police that they are not given one iota of credit for. The process of investigation has acquired such detail that it lasts for months and months after a crime has been committed. For example we will take the yeggman's job in Woburn last winter.

The police went to work, first to ascertain the real motive and later to ascertain the yeggman's preparations. That was a pretty big job but it was accomplished and the result of police findings convinced them that the shooting done by the yeggman in Woburn and Billerica was absolutely unplanned.

The yeggman, one of whom had worked for the Merrimack Chemical Co., So. Wilmington, had planned to waylay the paymaster of the concern but their plans miscarried because of the delinquency of one of their members.

It was pay day at the chemical works and the yeggman had planned to catch the train that would carry the paymaster from Boston to the works. The train left Boston somewhere in the vicinity of 12 o'clock noon. One of the yeggmen didn't show up. The other two waited and the delinquent one showed up for a later train, but when they arrived at the works the help was being paid off and their plans were foiled. They had arranged to waylay and, if necessary, kill the paymaster on his way from the train to the works.

Disturbed, perhaps, because their plans failed they started towards Billerica and held up the first team they met. They were bad men, disappointed and desperate.

DEAD SURE

"Dead Sure" to kill Red Bugs. We don't know what it is made of and don't care so long as it kills the bugs and costs only 1¢ a bottle. For sale only at

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Plumbing, Heating And Gas Fitting

If you want help at home or in your place, try The Sun "Want" column.

ENGLAND'S VICES YOUNG MILLIONAIRE

Whiskey Worst Enemy Says Mrs. Lowell

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Mrs. George F. Lowell of Newtonville, who has just returned from England, where she attended the international peace conference as a delegate from the American Peace Society, in speaking of England's vices, said yesterday:

"I saw more poverty, rags and degeneracy in Liverpool in half a day than I would see in Boston in a week. I came to the conclusion that Germany is not the biggest enemy of England; it's whiskey."

Of the conference Mrs. Lowell said: "At Queen's Hall there was a great meeting, and Lloyd George, M. P., Chancellor of the Exchequer, was one of the chief speakers of the evening.

"Many suffragettes were in the audience and didn't trouble anyone until Lloyd George got up to speak. I think the suffragettes were very indireet to come into a meeting of that sort where they had no place. The women who did the disturbing were not the poorer class of women, but were of the educated classes, and they have adopted this method of disturbing and interrupting speeches made by members of parliament wherever they can gain admittance.

"In the gallery the bobbies would grab one woman and pull her out and then in another part of the hall a woman who cried, 'You had better give the ballot to women,' would be forcibly ejected. I was thoroughly disgusted with them and with the methods they used at that time.

"There is a place in London called Earle's Place exhibition. They give women the privilege of having speeches there one day a week and stringing banners all over the grounds. There were six platforms with six speakers talking at once in different parts of the ground. The people stand there by the thousands to listen to them."

"London the suffragettes do not affiliate with the labor organizations. They work independently of everything and everybody."

"I spent a considerable time in Hyde Park and went to one of the meetings of the unemployed. What surprised me most of all was the physical condition of this class. They do not look like our men out of work. They appear brainless, hopeless and forsaken. The wagons of bread lined up and each man passed along and received his portion.

"In America our poor have had education such as they haven't had in England. I felt the great cause for all this was the fact that so much of the English revenue has been spent for warships and destruction rather than for construction. That is why I stand for peace work and am much opposed to more battleships."

STILL AT LARGE

Society Men Are Looking for Suspect

MAGNOLIA, Aug. 12.—Hunting yeggmen as an exciting diversion, three score society blades scoured the woods yesterday, but their sallys were futile, for Charles Craig, the alleged assailant of aged Mrs. W. T. Cornell of New York, is still at large.

At sundown City Marshal Merchant ordered his posse of 18 men to desist from their man hunt, saying he was satisfied that Craig had effected his escape from these regions. A description of him has been sent broadcast through New England and the Gloucester police expect he will be apprehended several miles away before many days elapse.

Although the police say everything points to Craig as Mrs. Cornell's assailant, Mrs. Martha Craig, the boy's mother, told a reporter that she was firmly convinced he was innocent, as there was "nothing vicious in his disposition."

A party of two dozen young men from the Oceanside hotel, joined by other residents of this town, formed at about 3 o'clock.

In all directions through the woods they ran, sometimes on the heels of policemen, sometimes not. An average of one revolver appeared for every five apprehended sleuths.

After the novelty of the adventure wore away, many of the youths lost their interest and proceeded slowly along the paths instead of through thickets.

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SOCIAL LEADER

WEST VIRGINIA WOMAN BECOMES A "MAN."

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 12.—"Mingo county is no place for a woman, and henceforth I wish to be known as a man."

Dressed from head to foot in male attire, Miss Mattie Curry, noted as one of the most beautiful women in West Virginia, started her friends at Huntington by the above announcement. Then she visited a barber shop and had her golden curls shorn and insisted that the barber go over her face with a razor.

Miss Curry is a leader of the younger social set at Clifton, and is well known in this city. She rode into the city shortly before noon astride of a spirited black charger.

"I intend to open a general store in Dingess in a few days," she said. "I will go into the settlement as a man and wish to be recognized as such. In the future I wish to be known as Matthew instead of Mattie."



BYRON D. CHANDLER, KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT IN FRANCE

Byron Chandler Reported Killed in Automobile Accident

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A report, the correctness or falsity of which it had been impossible to verify up to a late hour, was in circulation here last night that Byron D. Chandler of Boston, Mass., son of the late Byron Chandler, a banker of Manchester, N. H., was killed and that three persons were injured in an automobile accident near Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

Inquiries by telephone to Boulogne-Sur-Mer have failed to confirm the report.

RECEIVED NO NEWS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 12.—Mrs. George Byron Chandler, mother of Byron D. Chandler, has received no word from France regarding the reported death of her son.

LIVED IN READING.

NORTH READING, Aug. 12.—Byron D. Chandler was 30 years of age and the son of the late Byron Chandler, one of the wealthiest residents of Manchester, N. H., in which city young Chandler was born.

The father left an estate valued at more than \$1,000,000 and the young Chandler's grandfather bequeathed to him and his brother Benjamin still more wealth. Byron finished his education at Harvard.

Benjamin Chandler, Byron's brother, settled down in England, but Byron decided to stay in this country after making a tour of the world. He took an active interest in automobiles and was a familiar figure at all the big auto meetings in this country.

Some few years ago he bought Red Hill farm in North Reading and expended \$10,000 in making the estate one of the big show places of the state. He laid out a golf course and tennis courts and worked the farm on a large scale under the supervision of an expert.

Early in May it was reported that Chandler and his young wife had separated. Although this was denied, Byron sail for Europe and Mrs. Chandler took a suite of rooms in a Boston hotel, where she remained up to a

TOMORROW WILL BE THURSDAY, AND THURSDAY YOU KNOW IS BARGAIN DAY IN THE LOWELL STORES. DO YOUR BUYING IN THE FORENOON.

Energy is well-nourished muscles

plus well-nourished nerves.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the greatest energy-makers of all the wheat foods.

5¢ In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

TAFT'S MANAGER

Sure Republicans Will Carry Ohio

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 12.—With Arthur J. Vorys, the Ohio Taft manager, and Mr. Taft's publicity assistant, Gus J. Kerger, here yesterday, and Frank H. Hitchcock, the national chairman, arriving today, the spotlights of the republican national campaign seem about to focus on the Virginia mountains. From this time on, Mr. Vorys will spend the major portion of his time with his chief. He has endeavored to familiarize himself with every local political situation in Ohio and yesterday added from fifteen to twenty thousand votes to his previous estimate that the Buckeye state would give the republican national ticket a hundred thousand plurality. Mr. Vorys predicts the abundant success of the Ohio state ticket and analyzes the congressional situation with no losses over the present republican slate of sixteen republicans to five democrats. In doing the latter, Mr. Vorys concedes but one sure democratic district and makes one sure others doubtful.

White Gov. Harris' position in favor of local option may hurt him in Cleveland and Cincinnati, Mr. Vorys says. It will make him vote in all other parts of the state. Though Mr. Vorys brings with him a demand from every part of the state for the presence of Mr. Taft, during the campaign he decided inclination of the candidate as well as the judgment of his advisers is against a traveling campaign.

The important problem Mr. Hitchcock will present will be the selection of the members of the advisory committee of nine, decided on as means of aiding in financing the campaign. It is predicted that these men will be chosen for the most part from the commercial centers of the country.

Many tentative campaign plans, it is understood, will be discussed by the managers of the candidates such as the selection and assignment of speakers, local organization and the literary features to be developed. Mr. Vorys will lay before Mr. Hitchcock in detail the needs of Ohio in all of those matters.

John Hays Hammond of Massachusetts will be an arrival tomorrow to discuss matters in connection with the national league of republican clubs.

OFFICER BEATEN

While Making Raid at Jewish Picnic

REVERE, Aug. 12.—The Revere police raided a refreshment stand at Oak Island grove last evening where a Jewish picnic from Lynn was in progress, claiming that liquor was being sold.

Patrolman Crowley arrested John Grob on the charge of using profanity but was set upon by the crowd and roughly handled. The officer was knocked down and kicked many times in the sides and back, and one blow struck him in the left eye. He was compelled to let go of his prisoner, and his club and badge were taken from him.

He finally got to his feet and escaped by drawing his revolver.

Previous to the fight the other police had arrested James Solar, aged 32, of Laconia court, Lynn, and Harry Levine, aged 36, of 351 Cross street, Malden. These prisoners, and several kegs of beer and jugs of whisky were taken to the Pleasant street station.

Looking out of the window of the van Crowley saw Grob standing at the station door and this time he landed him in a cell. Grob gave his age as 32, and his residence 187 Summer street, Lynn.

Crowley was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

DOLBEER ESTATE

DEGREE FOR FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY ISSUED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—A decree for the final distribution of the estate of Bertha M. Dolbeer, who was killed by a fall from a window in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York on July 9, 1901, was issued yesterday by Superior Judge Graham. By the will, which was upheld in the courts after a bitter contest by the relatives, Miss Etta Warren, for many years the companion of Miss Dolbeer, will come into possession of \$700,000. Among other beneficiaries are Ellen M. Hall of Elmwood, N. H., \$2500, and Elsie L. Chase of Holyoke, Mass., \$10,000.

Joseph Stevens, aged 70 years, a former resident of Dracut, died August 30 at San Francisco, California. Mr. Stevens was born on the Stevens farm in East Dracut. While a young man he was attracted to the west and there married a Miss Mary Graham of Methuen. Besides his wife the deceased is survived by two daughters and one sister Mrs. Fred Bolles all of San Francisco. Mrs. Alfred Barney of this city and Mrs. Joan Orr of Amherst, two sisters also survive the deceased while Edward A. Stevens, who now occupies the Stevens farm in East Dracut, is the only brother living.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of *Chat H. Hitchcock*.

Employment Guaranteed

THE LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE will guarantee, in writing, that you will be placed in a business position, if you wish one, within three months from the time you graduate, or that they will refund to you, in cash, every dollar of tuition you have paid, if you take and finish the regular complete course of study. This offer is open to those who enter during the next school year. The college office is at 7 Merrimack street.

WHY NOT ORDER YOUR WINTER COAL AT THIS SUMMER PRICE?

Prompt Delivery and Careful Attention Given to Your Order

AT THE

HORNE COAL CO., Central Street

All Kinds of the Best Coals

DEAD MEN

</div

JOSEPH A. CORAM

Sued for \$80,000 by State Bank of Butte

STATE REVENUES

From National Forests Reach \$447,063.79

Figures just made public by the forest service show that under the new law requiring 25 per cent of the gross proceeds of national forest business to be paid over to the states and territories in which the forests are located, to be used for public schools and roads, the last fiscal year will yield these states \$447,063.79.

The amounts which go to each vary from \$513.65 for Arkansas to over \$75,000 for Montana. The small amount for Arkansas is because the two national forests in that state were created so recently that they have not yet got fairly under way. Oklahoma with one small national forest, receives \$554; Kansas, \$544; and the next smallest after these is Nebraska, with \$225. Since the forests in these last two states were set aside from land naturally destitute of trees, that the government might try forest planting on them, it will probably surprise most people that they should yield any revenue at all.

National forest business is chiefly of three kinds, grazing, timbering, and special uses; the latter comprising the use of the lesser resources of the forests and the permits involving the development of water power. It is interesting to note the states in which the largest volume of each of these three kinds of business is done and study the causes which make their revenues correspondingly larger.

Montana, California, and Colorado lead in timber sales. In the case of Montana and California this fact is mainly due to the accessibility of the timber in the national forests. The fact that the timber can be readily reached and quickly transported to market has created a heavy demand which is reflected in the volume of business. Colorado is almost absolutely dependent upon the national forest timber for its mining operations. Each of these states will receive over \$50,000 from the proceeds of the forests.

Idaho, Utah and Oregon head the list of the states in grazing business.

The causes in this case are several. In

the first place these states are supplied with more abundant forage, largely on account of more plentiful precipitation.

In some cases the ranges will support a sheep to the acre, whereas the ranges elsewhere will often support no more than one sheep to from four to six acres. Again, the grazing methods are, as a rule, more intensive in these states, a higher class of herders is employed, and a better grade of stock is kept. Management, moreover, is more intensive. Sheep are handled in small bands and the herders in running them are able to keep them in scattered order so that they do not do so much damage to the range as does the large band which can be controlled only when closely herded. Idaho's share of the receipts is over \$56,000.

California leads in special use business, partly because of the large amount of water power developed and partly because of the larger population adjacent to the forests and drawing upon their resources. The state will receive as a share of the national forest proceeds about \$52,000.

Experimental samples of pimel are sent to anyone by mail free of charge by the Emergency Laboratories, 22 West Twenty-ninth street, New York City.

BIG RECEPTION

For Delegates to C. T. A. U. Convention

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 12.—All yesterday delegates to the convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America have been arriving in the city. The convention does not open until this afternoon, but last evening a reception for the delegates was held at the New Haven house, which was followed by a band concert on the green.

Archbishop John T. Keen of Iowa

FOR PIMPLES, TOO

New Discovery Cures Eczema and Eradicates Minor Skin Troubles Overnight.

A few months ago the dispensers of pimel, the new discovery for the cure of eczema, decided to allow the druggists of the country to handle it. Previous to that time it could only be obtained direct from the laboratories.

Since this change in the method of distribution, pimel has met with the most phenomenal success of anything introduced to the drug trade in the last 20 years. All leading druggists, including Felt & Burkinshaw and Carter & Sherrin in Lowell, are now carrying the special 50-cent size recently adopted, also the \$2 jar.

This great success is not surprising when it is remembered that, in eczema cases, pimel stops the itching with first application, proceeds to heal immediately, and cures chronic cases in a few weeks. In minor skin troubles, such as pimples, blackheads, acne, herpes, blisters, rash, etc., results show after an overnight application. Experimental samples of pimel are sent to anyone by mail free of charge by the Emergency Laboratories, 22 West Twenty-ninth street, New York City.

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.
"The Store for Quality and Style"

Clearance Sales Are the Order of the Day
These Prices for Thursday

NOTION DEPT.

Ladies' White Wash Belts, sizes 24 to 36; pearl and gilt buckles. Regular price 12½c each. Thursday..... 7c

Kleinert's Featherweight Dress Shields, "seconds," sizes 3 and 4. Regular 22c and 25c quality, only..... 10c, or 3 for 25c

Satin Covered Pin Cushions in plain and lace trimmed, colors pink, blue, red, lemon and Nile green. Regular price 19c, 25c and 39c each.

Thursday only..... 10c

GLOVES

Ladies' 12 Button Lisle Gloves in black and white, full wrist and well made, only..... 39c pair

Ladies' 12 Button Lisle Gloves in white and black, extra fine quality mousquetaire wrist, only..... 49c pair

HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' All Pure Initial Handkerchiefs, sold for 12c each. Special for Thursday, only..... 8c each

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs in plain and scalloped edge. Regular 25c goods, only..... 17c

TOILET ARTICLES

Sanitol Bath Powder. Regular price 25c. Sale price..... 21c

Sanitol Toilet Powder. Regular price 25c. Sale price..... 15c

Sanitol Tooth Powder. Regular price 25c. Sale price..... 17c

Sanitol Face Powder, in flesh color and white. Regular price 35c. Thursday sale price..... 21c

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

TRAINING FOR YEGGS



OFFICER TRYING OUT THE NEW COLT REVOLVER AT THE POLICE STATION.

AEROPLANE FLIGHT

By Wilbur Wright Today Was a Great Success

LEMANS, France, Aug. 12.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplane, made a splendid flight here this morning in his flying machine. He circled the field five times and remained in the air for 6 minutes, 56 2/5 seconds. The greatest height attained by Mr. Wright was 60 feet. Among the spectators of this most successful performance was M. Kampfer, the engineer of the dirigible balloon Ville de Paris.

METHUEN MURDER

Continued.

METHUEN MURDER

NEW THEORY POINTS TO A MAN NAMED WIGGLESWORTH.

METHUEN, Aug. 12.—The Lawrence and Methuen police have sent out a general alarm for the arrest of William Wigglesworth, a former Lawrence young man indicating a change from the theory that Patrolman Charles E. Emerson and Frank McDermott of Methuen were murdered by cut-throats allied with the gang of Edmund Gutman that killed two men and wounded others at Jamaica Plain.

Wigglesworth, who is known as "Cooney," is connected with the case by the finding of a torn gray coat which six witnesses are ready to swear he wore on Thursday and Friday of last week when he returned to this city after a long absence.

One of the most promising facts learned by Officer Flynn in his investigation yesterday was furnished by a man named Lemans, who lives on the Lowell road, a little less than a mile from the meadow. He said that early Sunday morning he was awakened and saw two men walking along the road. One was a large man, while the other was of somewhat smaller build. They were headed in the direction of Lowell, which would be the natural course that a person would take in endeavoring to escape from the meadow district.

Inspectors Wolf and Morrissey of the Boston force, who have been about Lawrence for a couple of days following up clues in connection with the Jamaica Plain shooting, left for Boston last night.

MR. MAUREY QUESTIONED.

In following out the Jamaica Plain theory the Methuen have been visited at their home, which is about a mile from where Emerson and McDermott were killed. Inspectors Morrissey and Wolf of Boston and Kelliher of Lawrence talked with the father, but learned little to assist them.

Mrs. George Copp, who lives on the Lowell road near the peat bog, went to the Methuen police station yesterday and said she saw six men coming from the bog Saturday. One of them looked to her like Ploude in the picture of Guitman and his brown-tailed moth fighters. Charles Giles, who also saw six men there Saturday, was shown the same picture, but failed to make an identification.

STATE POLICE ACTIVE.

State Police Officers Flynn and Wells, aided by the local and Lawrence police, have been busy endeavoring to get some clew to the identity of the desperados. At the conclusion of the day's work yesterday, the state police officers said frankly that there had been no very material developments.

All the circumstances combine to make their task difficult. No more favorable spot for a crime of that nature could have been found.

Nothing has developed to shake the theory of the police that the victims came upon much more desperate characters than those whose habit it was to loiter away their time in the field. The two important things that lead to this belief are the nature of the bullet found in Policeman Emerson's body and the crust of rye bread, which was discovered close to the scene. This latter was entirely different from the foodstuff that an ordinary hobo would be expected to have, and, furthermore, it had been freshly baked.

These two pieces of evidence are practically all that the police have to work upon. The torn coat, which was found in the vicinity, is not regarded by Officer Flynn as of much consequence. In the first place it was found too far from the place where the struggle must have taken place, and then again it is no unusual thing to find some discarded article of clothing in that section.

Officer Flynn, with Policemen Gordon and Dugdale of the local force, have been engaged during the day in endeavoring to locate some residents who may have seen suspicious characters in the vicinity before or after the probable time of the killing. The nature of the place and the class of persons frequenting it makes this a difficult task. So many poorly clothed idlers are seen there that it would take something out of the ordinary about their appearance to attract any particular notice to them on the part of residents, and revolver shots have been common in the vicinity, it is said, foreigners from Lawrence and elsewhere coming here to shoot at anything in the bird line or to practice at targets.

The police have not given up the idea entirely that the group of five or six men whom the people in the vicinity refer to as Italians, may know something regarding the affair. A Mrs. Nice, who is on Forest street, which extends in an easterly and westerly direction between the meadow

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LAKEVIEW THEATRE

FULL DETAILS ARE NOT YET OBTAINABLE.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The interruption of telegraphic communication with Bologna prevents further investigation of the report received in this city last night to the effect that B. D. Chandler of Boston, Mass., son of the late Byron Chandler, a banker of Manchester, N. H., had been killed in an automobile accident near Bologna. All that is actually known is to the effect that Mr. Chandler's automobile had fallen into a ravine that the chauffeur was killed and that two other persons were injured.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE

An interesting and complete production of a real true American drama, "A Texas Ranger," will be the offering by the Adam Good company at Lakeview theatre for the first half of the coming week.

Unlike the great majority of western dramas, this play does not depend on thrilling scenes and hair raising situations, to arouse interest or give satisfaction to an audience, but is a thoroughly wholesome play of life on the plains, with a consistent plot well developed by the dramatist and replete with good comedy. The play introduces some drill character types and has just enough "thrills" in its action to hold your close attention from the start until the final curtain. Its scenes are laid at an old time ranch near the Mexican border and at an army post.

A Texas Ranger will be presented at Lakeview for the first half of the week, to be followed by the production of a strong military play for the remainder of the week.

Your New Hat

Will Be Very Ineffective If Your Hair Looks Badly.

Regal Hair Life

Restores Gray and Faded Hair to Its Natural Color.

It stops the hair from falling out, makes it soft and glossy and promotes a new growth. The most wonderful hair tonic ever offered for sale.

For sale by Ellingswood & Co.; also the Regal Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

WITH

"Half and Eye"

Will quickly see their worth.

A Durable

Floor Brush

An Extra Good

Window Brush

Butcher's Boston

Floor Wax a lb.

Most Serviceable

Dry Mops

12 Ounce Bottles

Liquid Veneer

50c

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

DRUGS ARE USED

By Inmates of State Prison

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—That drugs are used by the inmates of Charlestown state prison, as was learned by Commissioner Benjamin Wright in his tour of investigation in the New England states to study the drug habit, is not denied by Warden Bridges.

In fact, Warden Bridges states, it is the hardest thing they have to contend with, and that only the constant alertness of the officials prevents the traffic being conducted in a wholesale manner.

Enough of the deadly stuff to kill an army is seized yearly.

According to Warden Bridges, the supply that reaches the prisoners has greatly diminished during the past year. Many new regulations have been put into effect which restrict the sending in of many articles of tool for prisoners, and in this manner one source of the supply has been cut off.

SUNDAY TRAINS

WESTERN DIVISION

SUNDAY TRAINS

WESTERN DIVISION

SUNDAY TRAINS

The indications are that it will be fair tonight and Thursday, light northerly to westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

5
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

METHUEN MURDER ONE BODY FOUND

Police Running Down Clues But Of the Two Drowned in Lake Mascuppic Monday Evening

Suspicious Character Appears Near Lakeview and Has Conference With Strange Women — Funerals of the Victims Held Today

There are no new developments in the Methuen murder case. The state, Lawrence and Methuen police are at a standstill and are busy running down clues that do not develop results. The police are still strong in the conviction that murderers are members of the gang that "shot up" Jamaica Plain.

Officer Ralph Culman of Collinsville took two suspects to the police station this afternoon having arrested them in Collinsville. The officer had been told that the men had been seen near Methuen yesterday, but when questioned at the police station they told so straight a story that they were allowed to go their way. They were on their way to Woodstock, N. H., having left Boston on Monday. They will work, they said, in a lumber mill in Woodstock.

SUSPECT AT LAKEVIEW. The police are looking for a suspicious character who has been hanging about the woods at Mountain Rock and Lakeview for the last two or three days. The man is dark, short, and thick set and carries a bundle,

(Continued to Page 4)

FUNERALS

MAHONEY—The funeral of Catherine Mahoney took place from the home of her parents, Dennis and Catherine, 57 Jefferson street, at 3:30, Tuesday afternoon, and was largely attended. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge.

LINCOLN—The funeral of George W. Lincoln took place Tuesday afternoon from his late home, 19 Cadby street at 2:30 and was largely attended. Among the floral tributes were: A pillow inscribed "Father," from the family; large wreath on base, from Linemen of Lowell Electric Light Co.; spray, Mrs. Gilchrist and family and several bouquets from friends. The bearers were: Peter Noland, Frank Burke, James Cannon, John J. Quirk, Edward F. Young and James Kane.

There was a delegation from Lowell Electric Light Co. present at the funeral. Interment was in Edson cemetery. Rev. John T. Illmon of the Eurasian Primitive Methodist church, read the committal service. Burial was in charge of Undertaker Peter H. Savage.

BROWN—The funeral of Mrs. Carrie Brown took place yesterday afternoon from the home of David H. Jones, 2 Wellington square. Services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews. There was singing by Miss Rose Wright and Miss Bessie Porter. The bearers were J. M. Spurr, C. A. Wetton, M. L. Luhue and O. D. Wilder. Burial was in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Healey.

MAHONEY—The funeral of Catherine Mahoney took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Dennis and Catherine, 57 Jefferson street, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertaker Savage.

JACKSON—The funeral of the late James Jackson was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 72 Congress street, and among those present was a delegation from Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows. Rev. N. W. Matthews conducted the services. Mrs. John D. Willman and Mr. N. W. Matthews sang "Sun of My Soul," "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Atide With Me."

Among the many beautiful flowers were a large pillow from the family inscribed "Husband and Father"; large pillow inscribed "F. J. and T." from L. O. O. F. M. U.; spray of oysters from Senior family; spray from Mr. and Mrs. James Hulmes; and spray of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Senior and Mrs. Becker. The active bearers were Harry Willis, A. J. Willis, M. K. Johnson, and T. M. McEvoy. The honorary bearers were: J. H. Siddlesey, Walter Killisley, Archie Gilchrist, Edw. Guyon, Victor J. Mason, V. G. and John E. Buchanan, N. G. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery where Rev. Mr. Matthews read the committal service and the Odd Fellows read their last sad rites. William H. Saunders of the Horace Elia Co. undertakers, had charge of the arrangements.

DEATHS

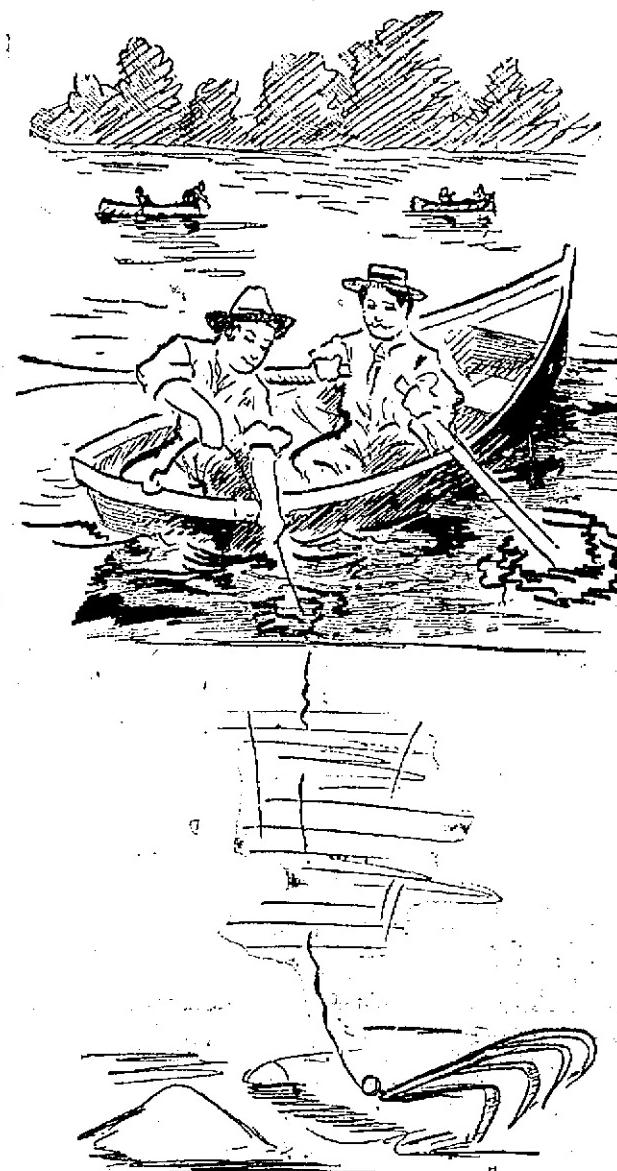
FORD—Rose Ford died yesterday morning at St. John's hospital. Deceased was about 70 years of age and lived at 19 Tyler street. The body was taken to the waterworks of Peter Davy.

GEORGE SULLIVAN—4
10c CIGAR
Sales in six months 7,029,120. Good showing for panicky times. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

GRAND GALA DAY
By the St. John's T. A. Society at McCabe's Field, Princeton st., North Chelmsford.
Saturday, Aug. 15th

There will be a big list of sports, dancing in the evening in St. John's hall. Admission 25 cents, including dancing.

LOST—Female Boston terrier, brindle and white. Had no collar on. Reward \$1. Wanlost st.



SEVERAL UNDERTAKERS DRAGGING THE LAKE FOR BODIES OF THE DROWNED MEN.

Mrs. Moon Says the Other Victim Invited Her Husband to go Fishing

The body of one of the two men who were drowned from a boat in Lake Mascuppic, near Mountain Rock, Monday afternoon, was recovered this forenoon. The body was that of Harry Moon, a weaver, living at 76 Coburn street, this city. The body was brought to this city and taken to 76 Coburn street.

The body was discovered by Mrs. R. C. Parcells and Miss Cecilia Fols, who immediately notified the authorities at Lakeview, and the body was taken to the surface.

The body of the man who went down to a watery grave with Moon has not been recovered, and men in the employ of Higgins Bros., undertakers, are still grappling for it.

Mrs. Moon, upon learning that a body had been recovered, went immediately to Lakeview and identified it as the body of her husband. She could not, however, throw any light on the identity of the man who was drowned with her husband. She said he was an Englishman and she had never seen him before Monday, the day that he called at her home in Coburn street for his husband. He said he was going to Lakeview to fish, and Moon went along

soon after the drowning is responsible for the belief that it must have been disturbed by the hooks used by those with him.

ASSAULT CASE

Occupied Attention of Police Court

Frank McMahon was arraigned in police court before Judge Pickman this morning on a complaint charging him with assault and battery on Dennis F. Coughlin. McMahon was represented by J. Joseph O'Connor and Daniel J. Donahue, appeared for the government. Coughlin said that he lives in Womast court, off Cushing street, and McMahon lives in the same court.

Lawrence Cummings, after telling the story of the assault, said that McMahon was to blame. Witness said that he never told Mrs. McMahon he would get square with her for having his mother arrested for assaulting one of the children.

Susan Roseo said she saw Mr. McMahon hit Mr. Coughlin in the face.

Mrs. Coughlin, wife of the complainant, said that Mrs. McMahon had been raising ructions in the yard during the night.

Frank McMahon, the defendant, testified that on the night of the assault he met a Mr. Roseo and as a result of what the latter said he went over and told Mr. Coughlin he should know better than to be fighting with his wife. He then started for his house when he saw his wife and Mrs. Coughlin in a clinch. He went over to separate them when Mr. Coughlin struck him a blow on the head. Coughlin then ran into the house and a little later came out and started to assault him.

For a Good Job of Plumbing or Heating
WELCH BROS., Middle St.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

led that the trouble was started by Coughlin.

Thomas Connolly, charged with being drunk, was sentenced to ten days in jail. Judge Pickman informing Connolly that the rest would do him good.

James Moriarty, a second offender, was fined \$5.

The first offenders were fined \$2 each and seven were released.

William J. Biggerstaff of Ellerica was charged with violation of the milk law. He was found guilty and a fine of \$7 imposed.

Thomas Danahy, charged with non-support, was placed on probation on condition that he pay his wife \$3.50 a week.

WALKING ON TRACKS.

Michael Mountain, Joseph J. Doherdy and Edward Conahan pleaded guilty to a complaint charging them with walking on the tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad this morning.

A car inspector in the employ of the railroad testified that he found them in a box car and sent word to the depot to have some one in authority arrest the trio. Patrolman Boys was noticed and he placed them under arrest.

The three defendants acknowledged that they had been inmates of the Tewksbury almshouse, having run away from that institution last night. They were found guilty and were fined \$6 each.

John J. Silva and Marion E. Silva were charged with lewd and lascivious cohabitation and pleaded guilty. Manuel Veloza, who keeps a lodging house, testified that the couple has been living as man and wife at his house since July 29th. Sgt. Duncan and Patrolman Noe testified to arresting the pair last night.

Probable cause was found and they were held for the grand jury, but they signified their intention of getting married. Accompanied by Patrolman Noe they were allowed to have the knot tied and about an hour afterwards came back and the cases were placed on file.

TORPEDO GUNS

ARMY AND NAVY EXPERTS SATISFIED WITH IT.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Ordnance experts of the army and navy today expressed great satisfaction at the performance of the new Davis torpedo gun invented by Commander Cleland Davis, U. S. N. The tests were made at Fort Strong, Boston harbor, yesterday, three of the projectiles being fired, and in every test the target was overrun. Brig. Gen. Murray, chief of artillery, was among the officers who witnessed the tests.

The morning had been spent in jollification. Thousands of people arrived early today by regular and special trains to participate in the ceremonies. All the five railroads have been running special trains throughout the night and morning and all the regular trains have been run in sections. Lincoln is entertaining today the largest number of visitors in its history.

Band concerts in the public square and at the state capitol grounds entertained the gathering crowds. The official program will be opened at noon with luncheon at Hotel Lincoln, given by the committee on arrangements at which the guests will be Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern, Gov. Sheldon and other state officials; the members of the notification committee, and the members of the national committee who are here. Mayor Brown's attempt to make a non-partisan affair of the ceremony has been unsuccessful. The governor and all the other state officials are republicans, but they will be

at the luncheon and Governor Sheldon will ride in the first carriage with Mayor Brown, the democratic executive of the city. The non-partisan character of the ceremony ends at the platform, where the speeches will be delivered.

Mr. Kern was a house guest of Mr. Bryan and the two candidates rode in from Fairview in an automobile which arrived at the hotel some time before luncheon was served. At 1:30 the party will leave the Hotel Lincoln and proceed to the capitol grounds, led by a platoon of police. Marching clubs will be conspicuously absent. A number of them offered their services but the mayor preferred the simplest kind of parade.

This was in accordance with Mr. Bryan's own wishes. The parade will move down O street, eastward to Sixteenth, which will take it directly under the much talked of Taft banner erected by the republican state central committee, afterwards torn down and subsequently replaced in tattered condition by order of William A. Hayward, the new secretary of the republican national committee, and who was then state chairman.

Moving southward on Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, the procession will enter the capitol grounds from the east. Following the platoon of police will come the Nebraska state band, and an escort of horsemen headed by E. A. Westerfeld, marshal of the day.

The remainder of the procession will consist of 18 carriages containing the candidates, the local committee, and the notification committee. In the first carriage will be Mayor Brown, Gov. Sheldon, J. E. Miller and Vice-Chairman P. L. Hall of the national committee. The second carriage will contain the chairman of the state, congressional, county and city democratic committees. In the third will be Messrs. Bryan, Kern, Mack and Clayton. The notification committee will follow in the other carriages.

Bryan's speech of acceptance will be found on page 7.

7TH MASS. BATTERY

Held a Reunion At Willow Dale Today

\$3 Jumper Suits \$1.67

About 50 Suits. Get one at this price.

\$3 Skirts at \$1.57

Navy and brown Sicilian. Price would not pay for cloth.

25 Doz. \$1 and \$1.50 Waists 69c

THURSDAY ONLY

\$12 Rain-coats \$7.95

Take one on your vacation.

\$12 Pure Linen Suits \$6.97

Manufacturers' loss. New button skirt.

High Grade Suits, \$30 to \$50 Suits, \$15 choice

\$18 and \$20 Suits, Thursday \$8.97

All wool suits

\$5 Bathing Suits, Thursday \$2.69

NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT CO.

12-18 John Street

BRYAN NOTIFIED

Great Demonstration in Lincoln, Neb. Today

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—With a salute of 46 guns, one for each state, given at daybreak, Lincoln began the celebration of its first notification day. The trolley cars to Fairview were crowded all the morning but the larger number of the visitors remained in the city looking at the various points of interest and especially at the state capitol grounds where the notification ceremony will be held.

It will be two o'clock when Chairman Mack, of the national committee introduces Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the notification committee, following prayer by Rev. Father John F. Nugent of Des Moines, Ia.

Mr. Clayton will notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination in a seven minute speech, at the conclusion of which he will hand to the democratic nominee the formal letter of notification signed by all the members of the committee. Mr. Bryan will then reply and the ceremony will be closed by a short speech by John W. Kern, the vice-president of the day.

This was in accordance with Mr. Bryan's own wishes. The parade will move down O street, eastward to Sixteenth, which will take it directly under the much talked of Taft banner erected by the republican state central committee, afterwards torn down and subsequently replaced in tattered condition by order of William A. Hayward, the new secretary of the republican national committee, and who was then state chairman.

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Bryan's speech of acceptance will be found on page 7.

Out at Willow Dale today there are gathered some of the oldest veterans in the country. They are members of the Seventh Massachusetts battery and they are holding their annual reunion. Not more than 100 of them are alive to tell the tales of their fighting days and about 30 of the 100 are enjoying the breezes at the Dale.

We believe he is now resting in the tents of everlasting peace, guarded by the sentinels of mercy and hope. We shall never forget his striking personal qualities and his sunny spirit was a perpetual message of good cheer to all who knew him and loved him.

To his bereaved widow and family we tender our deepest sympathy.

William H. Ruddick, Morton N. Peabody, Newman W. Storer. The testimonial was presented Mrs. Brigham by President Ruddick in behalf of the association.

LIVELY RUNAWAY

Caused Much Excitement But No Damage

The words chosen are like flowers of sympathy and poems of tribute. Comrade Brigham served faithfully for three years in our battery. His record as a soldier was excellent. In the subsequent battle of life he displayed the same brave qualities.

We believe he is now resting in the tents of everlasting peace, guarded by the sentinels of mercy and hope. We shall never forget his striking personal qualities and his sunny spirit was a perpetual message of good cheer to all who knew him and loved him.

To his bereaved widow and family we tender our deepest sympathy.

William H. Ruddick, Morton N. Peabody, Newman W. Storer.

The testimonial was presented Mrs. Brigham by President Ruddick in behalf of the association.

Down Merrimack street it flew with Demers tugging at the reins with all his strength. Through Merrimack Square and into East Merrimack street the frightened animal slowed up in passing city hall and a young man named Demers jumped into the wagon from behind and snatched the reins. As he did, the swaying of the wagon caused the seat to fall forward, one end striking the horse and causing it to start again, this time taking the bit in its teeth.

Letters from distant comrades were read and there were speeches and stories that turned the tide of years bringing back to the home harbor thoughts of the olden days.

A feature of the day was the presentation to Mrs. Charles W. Brigham, widow of the late secretary of the association, whose death took place at his home in Queen street, this city, last May, the following testimonial bearing eloquent tribute to the memory of her departed husband.

By the death of Charles W. Brigham, a dearly beloved member of this association, his comrades have lost a wise counsellor and loyal friend.

He was one of the founders of our society and served us for many years as secretary-treasurer, until falling health compelled him to resign.

He knew either personally or by correspondence every member of our battery. His

SHUT THEM OUT

Warner Had the Goods Through-out the Game

Lowell Gave Him Good Support and Batted at the Right Moment—Sharp Fielding Plays

Lowell and Fall River had at it again at Washington park yesterday, but the attendance was rather light, owing to the repeated defeats of the local aggregation. Musil, the new addition to the local team, played in practice and showed marvelous speed. If he is able to send the ball over the plate he promises to put Amos Rusie's record in the shade.

Connolly was on hand and called the game at 3:15 o'clock.

FIRST INNING.

Neither side scored in the first inning. Messenger hit by Warner for a single. Kane hit to Connors and the latter threw to first for a double play. Bowcock sent the ball to center field for a single, but Solbra a foul filed to Connors.

In the latter half of the inning Vandegrift got a free pass. Connors bled out to Kane and Magee hit to Bowcock forcing Vandegrift at second. Howard struck out.

Score—Lowell 0, Fall River 0.

SECOND INNING.

In the second inning Donovan slammed the ball out to left field for a couple of bases. He went to third on Cummings' sacrifice. Devine hit to Vandegrift, the latter throwing home, getting Donovan at the plate. Devine then stole second, but Norris fanned the breeze.

Sharp fielding on the part of the visitors kept the home team from scoring during the latter part of the inning. Beard opened with a single to left field. Whelan struck out and on the third strike Beard attempted to steal second but was nailed by Bowcock. Wolfe fled to Kane.

Score—Lowell 0, Fall River 0.

THIRD INNING.

The visitors got as far as third base in the third but died there. Grant hit to Beard and failed to reach first. Messenger hit in front of the plate and Warner threw him out at first. Kane slammed the ball to deep left field for three bases, but Bowcock hit to Warner and was out at first.

Lowell scored two runs in the latter half of the inning. Lemieux started with a base on balls. Warner bunted to Cummings and the latter threw to Bowcock but Bowcock dropped the ball and both were safe. Both men were advanced on a sacrifice by Vandegrift. Connors hit to Bowcock who threw Lemieux out at the plate. Connors and Warner worked a double steal. Warner scoring. Magee hit to center field for two bases scoring Connors. Howard hit to Cummings and was out at first.

Score—Lowell 2, Fall River 0.

FOURTH INNING.

In the fourth inning Solbra went out on strikes. Donovan hit to Warner and was out at first. Cummings flied to Howard.

In the latter half of the inning Beard flied to Messenger. Whelan hit to Bowcock but failed to reach first. Wolfe got a free pass. He stole second. Lemieux flied to Donovan.

Score—Lowell 2, Fall River 0.

FIFTH INNING.

Devine flied to Connors. Norris struck out and Grant flied to Howard. One more run was scored by Lowell in the latter half of the fifth. Warner drew a base on balls. He went to second on a sacrifice by Vandegrift. Connors went out on a fly to Solbra. Magee hit to left field scoring Warner. Howard struck out.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

SIXTH INNING.

Messenger and Kane struck out and Bowcock flied to Howard. Wormwood, the Fall River pitcher, who was on the bench, was put out of the grounds for throwing remarks at the umpire.

Beard singled and went to second on a sacrifice by Whelan. Wolfe flied to Kane and Lemieux struck out.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

SEVENTH INNING.

In the seventh inning Solbra struck out. Donovan flied out to Howard and Cummings followed with a single. Devine hit to Wolfe forcing Cummings at second.

Warner foul flied to Donovan. Vandegrift flied to Donovan and Connors hit to Bowcock and was out at first.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

EIGHTH INNING.

Norris struck out. Grant hit to Wolfe and was out at first. Messenger hit to Vandegrift and was out at first.

In the latter half of the eighth Magee drew a base on balls. Howard went out on fly to Kane and Beard followed with a two batter to right field. Whelan flied to Donovan. Wolfe then stole second. Lemieux was out on strikes.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

NINTH INNING.

Kane hit to Wolfe and was out at first. Bowcock flied to Beard and Solbra flied to Howard, but the latter dropped the ball. Donovan got a single to right field. Cummings hit to Wolfe forcing Donovan at second.

Score—Lowell 3, Fall River 0.

GAMES TODAY.

American League.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
National League.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at New York.
New England League.
Worcester at Brockton.
New Bedford at Haverhill.
Lyne at Lowell.
Fall River at Lawrence.

MATHEWS - ELMS

Centralville Team Challenges Teetotalers

Manager McCarthy of the Elm baseball team, composed mostly of Centralville players, authorizes The Sun to announce that the Elm's challenge the Mathews for \$50 a side and gate receipts on any date convenient to them.

The Elm's dispute the Mathews claim to the championship of the city, on the ground that last year the team now known as the Mathews played under the name of the Young Americans and was twice defeated by the Elm's for \$50 a side. With one or two changes in the line-up the Mathews now claim the championship of the city without waiting to see what they can do with the Elm's. A game between the Elm's and the Mats will arouse quite as much enthusiasm as did the Sanctuary Chorus game, for the Elm's represent a lively section of the city and all Centralville will back them.

FALL RIVER.

Beard, Sb	4	1	3	5	1
Whelan, cf	3	6	9	5	1
Wolfe, ss	3	4	1	4	0
Lemieux, c	3	9	0	6	0
Warner, p	1	2	0	0	3
Totals	26	5	6	27	1

Totals 26 5 6 27 1

Two base hits—Donovan, Magee and Beard. Three base hit—Kane. Single hits—Cummings, Warner, Vandegrift, Whelan, Stiles, Wolfe—Deeble, Conners, Warner, Wolfe and Magee. Double plays—Conners and Beard. Double, by Bowcock. Left on bases—Bea, Lowell, and Fall River. First base on balls—Grant, p. First base on errors—Lowell, Fall River. Struck out—Lowell, Fall River. Time—1:41. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—90.
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DIAMOND NOTES

Double header today at 2.

Warner woke up.

Pitcher Musti will shoot them in the first game. He has the speed of a Colt's automatic gun.

Fred Lake was at the game, and perhaps that's why everybody worked well.

Connolly wasn't afraid of the rain and the game was finished in a terrible rain storm.

Norris kicked at a decision of Connolly's and the latter immediately turned around and yelled "Get off the grounds" though he didn't know just which one made the remark. Wormwood, who wasn't playing, made the blud that he was the offender and Connolly promptly chased him.

Manager Jack O'Brien, who would pass for a twin brother of Alderman Butterworth, threatens to make a few remarks on the question of umpires, once daily and working on the mat with his trainer, Jim Prokos. The latter will appear tomorrow night in a preliminary with Eddie Anderson of Cambridge. This will be the last opportunity to see Jim on the mat for some time as he leaves for the west a few days and will be gone until spring. Prokos has improved greatly since he last appeared here and the local sports who remember his cleverness when he first appeared will note a big change in him.

BUTLER IN FORM

Brockton Wrestler is Ready for Business

Jack Butler, the Brockton mat artist who became famous by throwing Ned Holmes two falls in three, arrived in Lowell this noon and will finish his preliminary work in this city, his finish match with Young Prokos, taking place in Associate hall, tomorrow evening.

Butler is a very lively working lad and appears to be in good shape. He says that he will have no difficulty in making the weight, 148 at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening.

His opponent, Young Prokos has been training in this city, going over the Merrimack Valley auto course, once daily and working on the mat with his trainer, Jim Prokos. The latter will appear tomorrow night in a preliminary with Eddie Anderson of Cambridge. This will be the last opportunity to see Jim on the mat for some time as he leaves for the west a few days and will be gone until spring. Prokos has improved greatly since he last appeared here and the local sports who remember his cleverness when he first appeared will note a big change in him.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

During the course of the last twelve months, ending with June, which terminates the government year, American manufacturers sent abroad no less than \$4,653,991 worth of automobiles and \$629,856 worth of automobile parts, making a total of \$5,277,847.

Owing to the slight falling off that has been apparent in the returns of the last few months in the trade, it does not come up to the showing of \$5,502,241, which was the total for 1907, although it shows a very substantial increase over the 1906 figures of \$3,397,016. This is illustrated by the returns for the month of June, 1908, as compared with the same period a year ago, during which \$722,664 worth of parts and cars were shipped out of the country, whereas this year the total only reached \$719,722.

Doubtless this falling off can be traced directly to the period of lessened activity last fall, for, as shown by the detailed returns, such countries as the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy, all of which are automobile producers themselves, have taken constantly increasing quantities of American cars and parts, the gain in values sent to Great Britain during the last year being more than a quarter million, while to France it was \$150,000 in round numbers. The total number of cars sent abroad during the last year was 53,577, making their average value \$1,534, which marks a very substantial increase over those sent in earlier years.

Yankee ingenuity has found new means of utilizing an automobile, and a young farmer who lives in Connecticut has proved that an automobile can be used in ways which were never dreamed of by the maker. By an ingenious adjustment he utilizes his 3-horsepower car for sawing wood, baling hay, ploughing, and many other stunts. Last winter he baled nearly 400 tons of hay and sawed between 250 and 300 cords of wood with it. In four days he has sawed 40 cords of wood and is kept so busy that he has now purchased another automobile of larger power and expects to keep both in constant service.

Manager Merritt of the Elms baseball team desires the following to meet the 7:45 train for Boston tomorrow morning: W. H. Meritt, Jimmie Gardner, John Regan, Dr. Grinnell, Dr. Sullivan, Jim Cudworth, Joseph Donegan, Dave MacLean and Dr. Walsh. From Boston they will take the boat to Peddick's Island where they will play the Cambridge Elms. Anyone who desires to accompany them may do so.

N. E. LEAGUE STANDING.

Wm. Lost P.C.	35	31	61.0
Lawrence	33	32	61.5
Brockton	45	36	59.5
Haverhill	36	36	59.0
Lynn	36	48	48.5
Fall River	37	50	49.5
New Bedford	37	52	53.5

N. E. LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Haverhill-Lawrence	3: 3	Haverhill 2
At Lowell-Lowell	5: 3	Fall River 6
At Brockton-Lawrence	2: 1	Lynn 0
At Worcester-Worcester	5: 6	New Bedford 2

Indicates darkness.

At Worcester—Worcester 5: New Bedford 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Wm. Lost P.C.	81	88	61.8
New York	91	92	62.0
Cleveland	92	93	62.0
Cincinnati	91	92	62.5
Boston	45	53	55.0
Brockton	37	51	53.5
St. Louis	37	63	53.1

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

At New York—First game, New York 3; Chicago 1, game called at end of sixth inning on account of rain. Second game postponed, wet grounds.

At Boston-Boston 2; St. Louis 5; Pittsburgh 3; Pittsburgh 2; Brooklyn 1.

At Brooklyn-No. 2; Cincinnati-Brooklyn game yesterday was played Saturday in double header.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Wm. Lost P.C.	62	77	51.1
St. Louis	61	71	51.5
Chicago	62	75	51.5
Pittsburgh	57	66	56.0
Boston	57	67	56.0
Pittsburgh	57	67	56.0
Washington	29	51	47.5
New York	25	51	47.5

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Cleveland—Philadelphia 6; Cleveland 4; Cleveland 2; New York 1; Chicago 6; At Detroit—Washington 2; Detroit 2.

At St. Louis—Boston 5; St. Louis 0.

LOWELL

ab	bh	po	a	c	
3	0	0	3	0	
Connors	1	1	0	2	0
Magee	1	2	0	0	0
Howard	0	0	4	0	1

Y. M. C. I. MEETING

ALFRED COONEY ELECTED ATHLETIC MANAGER.

At the regular meeting of the Y. M. C. I. last evening, one new member was admitted. A committee of five was appointed to arrange for an office. Mr. Alfred Cooney was elected manager of the tug-of-war and athletic teams and will receive all challenges at the rooms. (Editorial Hills kindly take notice.)

The bowling alleys will be remodeled before the season opens.

The members were highly pleased to learn that Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., the zealous spiritual director of the society, had been honored with an appointment on the constitutional committee of the Catholic Federation convention in Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Cleveland—Philadelphia 6; Cleveland 4; Cleveland 2; New York 1; Chicago 6; At Detroit—Washington 2; Detroit 2.

At St. Louis—Boston 5; St. Louis 0.

LOWELL

ab	bh	po	a	c	
3	0	0	3	0	
Connors	1	1	0	2	0
Magee	1	2	0	0	0
Howard					

BISHOP McFAUL

Wants Churchmen to Show More Loyalty to Their Religion

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Several conferences concerning the attitude of those churchmen whom he styled as "Jellyfish church members" for not showing more loyalty to their religion. Bishop James A. McFaul of Trenton, N. J., delivered a stirring address last night at a huge mass meeting in Symphony Hall, closing the third day's session of the seventh annual convention of American Federation of Catholic societies.

Over 450 people crowded the large auditorium and rounds of applause greeted the ringing speech of the bishop.

Former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil presided and the opening speaker was Thomas H. Cannon of Chicago on "The Catholic Press."

F. H. Heckendorf, Jr., of Quincy, Ills., spoke upon "The Catholic Laborer." Bishop McFaul was the next speaker, his topic being "Federation."

Archbishop William H. O'Connell of Boston was the next speaker and he was followed by Joseph Horan, Clif-

ford of the Sioux tribe of Indians, who with some difficulty because of his unfamiliarity with the English language described the work of the church on the Indian reservations.

Will West, the South Dakota swim, who accompanied the Indians to the convention, spoke along similar lines.

In closing the mass meeting the apostolic benediction of Pope Pius X, which had been called from Rome, was bestowed on all the convention delegates.

The leading feature of the day's session was the adoption of strong resolutions submitted by the sub-committee on social affairs of the resolution's committee, attesting approval of juvenile courts, Catholic aid societies, legislation against child labor, the warfare against indecent literature, abolition of religious tests in public employment, clean politics, and departing tax divorce laws and finally, expressing appreciation of fair treatment from the national administration and the last congress.

WENT AGROUND THE AMERICANS

Accident Occurred During Dense Fog

QUEBEC, Aug. 12.—During a dense fog late last night the Dominion liner Southwark, Captain Williams, bound from Montreal, Quebec, for Liverpool with passengers, a big general cargo and the British mails, ran aground at Bras Point, on the outer edge of Porteau bay, some distance west of the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle, and not far from the Point Amour signal station. The accident occurred last night during a dense fog. No details are obtainable, nor will be for a day or two.

The wrecking tug Lord Stratheona has been sent out from Quebec, and should be at Bras Point by tomorrow night. The spot is a protected one, and the passengers should be in no danger.

The Southwark sailed from Montreal on Saturday morning last, with about 100 passengers of both classes, and also a large amount of general cargo for Liverpool.

Dense fog has prevailed throughout the outer part of the gulf during the past few days and it was probably this which threw the vessel out of her course. The point of grounding is about 600 miles from Quebec, and the Southwark had evidently been proceeding somewhat slowly.

A later despatch says the steamer Ottawa is alongside the Southwark and is taking off the passengers. This indicates that the stranded liner must be badly damaged. She registered 5642 tons.

JAMES H. McDERMOTT

UNDERTAKER.

Open Day and Night

Expert Embalmers. Prompt Service.

70 GORHAM STREET

Telephone 1747 or 1690.

ROBBERS' PLANS

Failed and Paymaster Still Lives

There is a whole lot of good news in their sleeves and there is a great deal of work done by the police that they are not given one iota of credit for. The process of investigation has required such detail that it lasts for months and months after a crime has been committed. For example we will take the yeggman's job in Woburn last winter.

The police went to work, first to ascertain the real motive and later to ascertain the yeggman's preparations. That was a pretty big job but it was accomplished and the result of police findings convinced them that the shooting done by the yeggman in Woburn and Billerica was absolutely un-planned.

The yeggman, one of whom had worked for the Merrimack Chemical Co. So. Wilmington, had planned to waylay the paymaster of the concern but their plans miscarried because of the delinquency of one of their members.

It was pay day at the chemical works and the yeggmen had planned to catch the train that would carry the paymaster from Boston to the works. The train left Boston somewhere in the vicinity of 12 o'clock noon. One of the yeggmen didn't show up. The other two waited and the delinquent one showed up for a later train, but when they arrived at the works the pay was being paid off and their plans were foiled. They had intended to waylay him on the train to the works.

Disturbed, perhaps, because their plans failed they started towards Billerica and held up the first team they met. They were bad men, disappointed and desperate.

SOCIAL LEADER

WEST VIRGINIA WOMAN BECOMES A MAN.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 12.—Mingo county is no place for a woman, and here she is to be known as a man.

Dressed from head to foot in male attire, Miss Mattie Corry noted as one of the most beautiful women in West Virginia started her travels at Huntington by the above mentioned outfit. Then she visited a hair dresser and had her golden curly short, and just as the master got over her hair with a comb.

Miss Corry is a leader of the younger social set at Huntington, and is well known in this city. She now tours the city circuit before noon astir of a spirit and black charger.

"I intend to open a general store in Huntington in a few days," she said. "I will go into the settlement as a man and wish to be recognized as such in the future. I wish to be known as Mattie instead of 'Mattie.'

ENGLAND'S VICES

Whiskey Worst Enemy Says Mrs. Lowell

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Mrs. George F. Lowell of Newtonville, who has just returned from England, where she attended the international peace conference as a delegate from the American Peace Society, in speaking of England's vices, said yesterday:

"I saw more poverty, rags and degeneracy in Liverpool in half a day than I would see in Boston in a week. I came to the conclusion that Germany is not the biggest enemy of England; it's whiskey."

Of the conference Mrs. Lowell said:

"At Queen's Hall there was a great meeting, and Lloyd George, M. P., chairman of the exchequer, was one of the chief speakers of the evening.

"Many suffragettes were in the audience and didn't trouble anyone until Lloyd George got up to speak. I think the suffragettes were very indiscreet to come into a meeting of that sort where they had no place. The women who did the disturbing were not the poorer class of women, but were of the educated classes, and they have adopted this method of disturbing and interrupting speeches made by members of parliament wherever they can gain admittance.

"In the gallery the bobbies would grab one woman and pull her out and drag her another part of the hall a woman who cried, 'You had better give the ballot to women,' would be forcibly ejected. I was thoroughly disgusted with them and with the methods they used at that time.

"There is a place in London called Earle's Place exhibition. They give women the privilege of having speeches there one day a week and stringing banners all over the grounds. There were six platforms with six speakers talking at once in different parts of the ground. The people stand there by the thousands to listen to them.

"In London the suffragettes do not affiliate with the labor organizations. They work independently of everything and everybody."

"I spent a considerable time in Hyde Park and went to one of the meetings of the unemployed. What surprised me most of all was the physical condition of this class. They do not look like our men out of work. They appear brainless, hopeless and forsaken. The wagons of bread lined up and each man passed along and received his portion.

"In America our poor have had education such as they haven't had in England. I feel the great cause for all this was the fact that so much of the English revenue has been spent for warships and destruction rather than for construction. That is why I stand for peace work and am much opposed to more battleships."

STILL AT LARGE

Society Men Are Looking for Suspect

MAGNOLIA, Aug. 12.—Hunting yeggman as an exciting diversion, three score society blades secured the woods yesterday, but their sallies were futile for Charles Craig, the alleged assailant of aged Mrs. W. T. Cornell of New York, is still at large.

At sundown City Marshal Marchant ordered his posse of 18 men to desist from their man hunt, saying he was satisfied that Craig had effected his escape from these regions. A description of him has been sent broadcast through New England and the Gloucester police expect he will be apprehended several miles away before many days elapse.

Although the police say everything points to Craig as Mrs. Cornell's assailant, Mrs. Martha Craig, the boy's mother, told a reporter that she was firmly convinced he was innocent, as there was "nothing vicious in his disposition."

A party of two dozen young men from the OceanSide hotel, joined by other residents of this town, formed at about 3 o'clock.

In all directions through the woods they ran, sometimes on the heels of suspicion, sometimes not. An average of one revolver appeared for every five apprentices sleuths.

After the novelty of the adventure wore away, many of the youths lost their interest and proceeded slowly along the paths instead of through thickets.

The cruiser, it is expected, will sail from Portsmouth on Monday and in the meantime Commander Henry B. Wilson, her captain and Lieut. A. F. S. Yates, her engineer officer, are doing everything in their power to get the fleet boat in readiness to stand the grueling strain to which she will be subjected.

It is regarded as not unlikely that the Salem and Birmingham, the third of the scout cruisers, will also be sent on deep sea cruises when the results of the present trip are made known and their comparative values figured out.

TOMORROW WILL BE THURSDAY, AND THURSDAY YOU KNOW IS BARGAIN DAY IN THE LOWELL STORES. DO YOUR BUYING IN THE FORENOON.

YOUNG MILLIONAIRE

are the greatest energy-makers of all the wheat foods.



BYRON D. CHANDLER, KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT IN FRANCE.

Byron Chandler Reported Killed in Automobile Accident

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A report, the correctness or falsity of which it had been impossible to verify up to a late hour, was in circulation here last night that Byron D. Chandler of Boston, Mass., son of the late Byron Chandler, a banker of Manchester, N. H., was killed and that three persons were injured in an automobile accident near Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

Inquiries by telephone to Boulogne-Sur-Mer have failed to confirm the report.

RECEIVED NO NEWS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 12.—Mrs. George Byron Chandler, mother of Byron D. Chandler, has received no word from France regarding the reported death of her son.

LIVED IN READING.

NORTH READING, Aug. 12.—Byron D. Chandler was 30 years of age and the son of the late Byron Chandler, one of the wealthiest residents of Manchester, N. H., in which city young Chandler was born.

The father left an estate valued at more than \$1,000,000 and the young Chandler's grandfathers bequeathed to him and his brother Benjamin still more wealth. Chandler finished his education at Harvard.

Benjamin Chandler, Chandler's brother, settled down in England, but Chandler decided to stay in this country after making a tour of the world. He took an active interest in automobiling and was a familiar figure at all the big auto meetings in this country.

Some few years ago he bought Red Hill farm in North Reading and spending \$10,000 in making the estate one of the big show places of the state.

He laid out a golf course and tennis courts and worked the farm on a large scale under the supervision of an expert.

Early in May it was reported that Chandler and his young wife had separated. Although this was denied, Chandler sold for Europe and Mrs. Chandler took a suite of rooms in a Boston hotel, where she remained up to a

short time ago, when she went to Bunker Hill, Me., for the summer season.

CHESTER'S SPEED

WILL BE SETTLED BEFORE LONG.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Arguments and speculations regarding the speed of the Chester, the only one of the new turbine scout cruisers having four propellers, will be settled before long, if plans now being perfected in detail are carried out. These plans involve a trip at top speed from Portsmouth, N. H., where the cruiser now is, to the Azores, with Ponta Del Gada, on the island of San Miguel as the objective point.

So far the hours of speed between the Chester with the Parsons type of turbine and the Salem, a twin screw boat, with Curtis engines, seem to be in favor of the latter and this long trip, under high power conditions to a point about 400 miles off the coast of Portugal, will demonstrate whether the foreign built machinery can stand up to the American product.

The cruiser, it is expected, will sail from Portsmouth on Monday and in the meantime Commander Henry B. Wilson, her captain and Lieut. A. F. S. Yates, her engineer officer, are doing everything in their power to get the fleet boat in readiness to stand the grueling strain to which she will be subjected.

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TAFT'S MANAGER

Sure Republicans Will Carry Ohio

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 12.—With Arthur F. Vorys, the Ohio Taft manager, and Mr. Taft's publicity assistant, Gus J. Kerzer, here yesterday, and Frank H. Hitchcock, the national chairman, arriving today, the spot lights of the republican national campaign seem about to focus on the Virginia mountains. From this time on, Mr. Vorys will spend the major portion of his time with his chief. He has endeavored to familiarize himself with every local political situation in Ohio and yesterday added from fifteen to twenty thousand votes to his previous estimate that the Buckeye state would give the republican national ticket a hundred thousand plurality. Mr. Vorys predicts the abundant success of the Ohio state ticket and analyzes the congressional situation with no lesses over the present republican rate of sixteen republicans to five democrats. In doing the latter, Mr. Vorys concedes but one sure democratic district and makes four others doubtful.

While Gov. Harris' position in favor of local option may hurt him in Cleveland and Cincinnati, Mr. Vorys says it will make him votes in all other parts of the state. Though Mr. Vorys brings with him a demand from every part of the state for the presence of Mr. Taft, during the campaign the decided inclination of the candidate as well as the judgment of his advisers is against a traveling campaign.

The important problem Mr. Hitchcock will present will be the selection of the members of the advisory committee of nine, decided on as means of aiding in financing the campaign. It is predicted that these men will be chosen for the most part from the commercial centers of the country.

Many tentative campaign plans, it is understood, will be discussed by the managers of the candidates such as the selection and assignment of speakers, local organization and the literary features to be developed. Mr. Vorys will lay before Mr. Hitchcock in detail the needs of Ohio in all of those matters.

John Hays Hammond of Massachusetts will be an arrival tomorrow to discuss matters in connection with the national league of republican clubs.

DEAD MEN

Tell no tales, neither do dead newspapers. The Sun is alive and will tell your advertising tale to the masses. Have you an advertising tale to tell? Tell it in The Sun. The people will read it, and your success is certain.

The Sun leads all other local papers in circulation and is by far the cheapest and most effective advertising medium in Lowell. It is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

TWELVE RESCUED

Boat Was Struck by a Steamer

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—In trying to pass under the bow of the passenger steamer Kingston, which was coming into Charlotte harbor from Thousand Islands, about 10:30 o'clock last night, the Litania, a small passenger boat that plies between Sea Breeze and Charlotte, was struck and sunk in ten or twelve feet of water. Twelve persons of the Litania were thrown into the water, but all were saved. The life saving crew at Charlotte, small boats nearby and a boat from the Kingston took the passengers from the Litania through a window. The only out-of-town person on the Litania was W. H. Fanning, of Boston.

BOARD OF POLICE

Granted Minor Licenses Last Night

OFFICER BEATEN

While Making Raid at Jewish Picnic

The regular meeting of the board of police was held last night. Considerable routine business was disposed of. The following licenses were granted:

Common victualler—Mrs. Catherine Charters, 48 Chambers street; Edward C. Cormier, 55 Fifth avenue; Joseph Cole, 38 Tucker street.

Wrestling match-Bunker & Hennery, at Associate hall; August 13, Young Prokos vs. Butler, principals.

Express—Thomas Dechain, 157 Salem street; William E. Riggs, 60 Bunker street.

Junk collector—Israel Naanis, 168 Chelmsford street.

Hawford and peddler—Morris Schwartz, 117 Howard street; Oliva Fournier, 112 Alken street; Arthur Massie, 688 Lakeview avenue; William Blank, 115 Howard street; Joseph Langlois, 10 Dodge street; Francis Lawrence, Jr., 24 Marshall street; Albert Provencher, 31 Arch street; Joseph Swift, Colburn avenue, Dracut.

Billiard and pool—William H. Merritt, 7 and 9 Hurd street.

JOSEPH A. CORAM

Sued for \$80,000 by State Bank of Butte

STATE REVENUES

From National Forests Reach \$447,063.79

Figures just made public by the forest service show that under the new law requiring 25 per cent of the gross proceeds of national forest business to be paid over to the states and territories in which the forests are located, to be used for public schools and roads, the last fiscal year will yield these states \$447,063.79.

The amounts which go to each vary from \$217,63 for Arkansas to over \$75,000 for Montana. The small amount for Arkansas is because the two national forests in that state were created recently that they have not yet got fairly under way. Oklahoma, with one small national forest, receives \$554; Kansas, \$644; and the next smallest after these is Nebraska, with \$250. Since the forests in these last two states were set aside from land naturally destitute of trees, the government might try forest planting on them. It will probably surprise most people that they should yield any revenue at all.

National forest business is chiefly of three kinds, grazing, timber sales, and special uses; the latter comprising the use of the lesser resources of the forests and the permits involving the development of water power. It is interesting to note the states in which the largest volume of each of these three kinds of business is done and study the causes which make their revenues correspondingly larger.

Montana, California, and Colorado lead in timber sales. In the case of Montana and California this fact is mainly due to the accessibility of the timber in the national forests. The fact that the timber can be readily reached and quickly transported to market has created a heavy demand which is reflected in the volume of business. Colorado is almost absolutely dependent upon the national forest timber for its mining operations. Each of these states will receive over \$50,000 from the proceeds of the forests.

Idaho, Utah and Oregon head the list of the states in grazing business. The causes in this case are several. In the first place these states are supplied with more abundant forage, largely on account of more plentiful precipitation. In some cases the ranges will support a sheep to the acre, whereas the ranges elsewhere will often support no more than one sheep to four or six acres. Again, the grazing methods are, as a rule, more intensive in these states, a higher class of herders is employed, and a better grade of stock is kept. Management, moreover, is more intensive. Sheep are handled in small bands and the borders in running them are able to keep them in selected order so that they do not do so much damage to the range as does the large band which can be controlled only when closely herded. Idaho's share of the receipts is over \$56,000.

California leads in special use business, partly because of the large amount of water power developed and partly because of the larger population adjacent to the forests and drawing upon their resources. The state will receive as a share of the national forest proceeds about \$62,000.

READ THE BARGAINS OFFERED IN TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY.

The great success is not surprising when it is remembered that, in eczema cases, postman stops the itching with first application, proceeds to heal immediately, and cures chronic cases in a few weeks. In minor skin troubles, such as pimples, blackheads, acne, herpes, blisters, rash, etc., results show after an overnight application. Experimental samples of postman are sent to anyone by mail free of charge by the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West Twenty-fifth street, New York City.

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

"The Store for Quality and Style"

**Clearance Sales Are the Order of the Day
These Prices for Thursday**

NOTION DEPT.

Ladies' White Wash Belts, sizes 24 to 36; pearl and gilt buckles. Regular price 12½c each. Thursday..... 7c

Kleinert's Featherweight Dress Shields, "seconds," sizes 3 and 4. Regular 22c and 25c quality, only..... 10c, or 3 for 25c

Satin Covered Pin Cushions in plain and lace trimmed, colors pink, blue, red, lemon and Nile green. Regular price 19c, 25c and 39c each. Thursday only..... 10c

GLOVES

Ladies' 12 Button Lisle Gloves in black and white, full wrist and well made, only 39c pair

Ladies' 12 Button Lisle Gloves in white and black, extra fine quality mousquetaire wrist, only 49c pair

HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' All Pure Initial Handkerchiefs, sold for 12c each. Special for Thursday, only Se each

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs in plain and scalloped edge. Regular 25c goods, only 17c

TOILET ARTICLES

Sanitol Bath Powder. Regular price 25c. Sale price 21c

Sanitol Toilet Powder. Regular price 25c. Sale price 15c

Sanitol Tooth Powder. Regular price 25c. Sale price 17c

Sanitol Face Powder, in flesh color and white. Regular price 35c. Thursday sale price 21c

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

TRAINING FOR YEGGS



AEROPLANE FLIGHT

By Wilbur Wright Today Was a Great Success

LEMANS, France, Aug. 12.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeropilot, made a splendid flight here this morning in his flying machine. He circled the field five times and remained in the air for 6 minutes, 58-2 seconds. The flight was undulating throughout. The greatest height attained by Mr. Wright was 60 feet. Among the spectators of this most successful performance was M. Kapferer, the engineer of the dirigible balloon Ville de Paris.

The flight was timed officially at the aero club of the department of the Sarthe. The wind was blowing at the rate of ten miles an hour, the greatest velocity since the experiments were begun. The height attained by Wright is considered remarkable, and the experts declared that he demonstrated today even greater skill in the direction of his machine than he did in the previous trials.

METHUEN MURDER

Continued.

METHUEN MURDER

NEW THEORY POINTS TO A MAN NAMED WIGGLESWORTH.

METHUEN, Aug. 12.—The Lawrence and Methuen police have sent out a general alarm for the arrest of William Wigglesworth, a former Lawrence young man, indicating a change from the theory that Patrolman Charles E. Emerson and Frank McDermott of Methuen were murdered by outlaws allied with the gang of Edmund Gorman that killed two men and wounded others at Jamaica Plain.

Wigglesworth, who is known as "Cooney," is connected with the case by the finding of a torn gray coat which six witnesses are ready to swear he wore on Thursday and Friday of last week when he returned to this city after a long absence.

Wigglesworth has not been seen since Sunday, but members of the crowd with whom he associates, including Thos. Hayes, who was brought to Lawrence early yesterday, say that the coat was worn by Wigglesworth, that he came back to the city on Thursday of last week with money, and that he was drinking with many of the men whom the police knew were living during the summer in the fields about the scene of the murder.

Plenty of evidence remains in spite of this, and in spite of the fact that Deputy Chief Neal of Boston has decided that an empty shell which was picked up in the field by State Officer Fred Flynn came from a Mauser machine gun and not from a Colt's, such as the Gorman crowd used at Jamaica Plain, that the work here was that of those murderers.

In following out the Jamaica Plain theory the Maureens have been visited at their home, which is about a mile from where Emerson and McDermott were killed. Inspectors Morrissey and Wolf of Boston, and Keltner of Lawrence talked with the father, but learned little to assist him.

Mr. George Corp, who lives on the Lowell road near the poor farm, went to the Methuen police station yesterday noon and said she saw six men coming from the bog on Saturday. One of them looked to her like Paine in the picture of Gorman and his brown-tailed mob fighters. Charles Giles, who also saw six men there Saturday, was shown the same picture, but failed to make an identification.

The story of Fred Hyde at 21 Broadway, who saw three men coming from Ashtabula Avenue, which leads toward the Perry field, has been investigated, but is so lacking in detail that it does not furnish a clew that the police regard as valuable.

That the state police are not willing to accept the story of a fight is made plain by State Officer Flynn, who said yesterday that he is sure that Emerson and McDermott were ambushed and killed without a chance to defend themselves.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

HOUSEHOLDERS

WITH

"Half and Eye"

Will quickly see their worth.

A Durable

Floor Brush

An Extra Good

Window Brush

Butcher's Boston

Floor Wax

alb. Next Serviceable

Dry Mops

12 Ounce Bristle

Liquid Veneer

50c

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

36 MIDDLE ST.

TELEPHONE 1650

LAKEVIEW THEATRE

An interesting and complete production of a real, true American drama, A Texas Ranger, will be the offering by the Adam Good company at Lakeview theatre for the first half of the coming week.

Unlike the great majority of western dramas, this play does not depend on thrilling scenes and hair raising situations, to arouse interest or give satisfaction to an audience, but is a thoroughly wholesome play of life on the plains, with a consistent plot well developed by the dramatist and well acted by good comedy. The play introduces some droll character types and has just enough "thrills" in its action to hold your close attention. Its scenes are laid at an old time ranch near the Mexican border and at an army post.

A Texas Ranger will be presented at Lakeview for the first half of the week, to be followed by the production of a strong military play for the remainder of the week.

Your New Hat

Will Be Very Ineffective If Your Hair Looks Badly.

Restores Gray and Faded Hair to Its Natural Color.

It stops the hair from falling out, makes it soft and glossy and promotes a new growth. The most wonderful hair tonic ever offered for sale.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co.; also the Regal Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Regal

Hair Life

Restores Gray and Faded Hair to Its Natural Color.

It stops the hair from falling out, makes it soft and glossy and promotes a new growth. The most wonderful hair tonic ever offered for sale.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co.; also the Regal Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

50c

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CAMPAGN NOTES

Why Hearst Lost Confidence in Democrats

The San Francisco Star has the following:

F. C. Porter of Glen Falls, N. Y., tells the Johnstown Democrat why, in his opinion, Hearst has lost confidence in the two great parties. He says:

It is not surprising that Hearst lost confidence in the old parties. He wanted to be mayor of New York city and the democrats beat him. Then he wanted to be governor of the state of New York and the republicans beat him. Twice he wanted the nomination of the democratic party for president, and didn't even come close to it. Under such circumstances how can he be expected to have confidence?

The fact that he lacked the necessary qualifications to perform the functions of either office he aspired to cuts no figure in his confidence game.

A dozen or so "yellow" newspapers and several barrels of money don't count with the party of Jefferson as fundamental democracy.

He ran about 50,000 votes behind his ticket for governor. His confidence busted.

This is true, as far as it goes. The fact is, Hearst has lost the confidence of democrats and republicans because he is unreliable, untrustworthy. More than that, he has lost confidence in himself. He knows he's crooked in politics, crooked in his newspaper work and crooked personally, and he knows he has been found out. His \$30,000 contract with the Southern Pacific under which he was to use the news columns of his newspaper to deceive his readers and be the "good dog" of the railroad, is proof that he is crooked as a man and as a newspaper proprietor.

Few men in any country have greater opportunities than Hearst had. He has used his millions to buy himself the reputation of a crook—and what does that profit a man? For every dollar that he has gained by his crooked newspaper work he could have gained five by being straight.

ON THE QUIET.

The following is from the Commoner:

Come brother, whoop it up with glee, and praise aloud the G. O. P. Let all with one accord now stand and whoop it up to beat the bond. Look at the daughter not the hole," while the contributions roll from coffers of the trusts, immense—as crooked as an old rail fence.

Fling forth the banner from the wall, while Sheldon makes his daily call on ice trust, coal trust, trust in steel—to benefit the commonweal. And while the banned floats in air the trusts will clinch their proper share—they'll use some schemes to get their due as crooked as an old corkscrew.

Send up the rockets! Light the fire from Utica to Rome and Tyre! And this remember without fail—forget the once full dinner pail. Just put your trust in Uncle Joe, of all stand-patters chief, you know. And he, while claiming to be fair, as crooked as a winding stair.

Let cymbals crash! And beat the drum from Wall street to Kingdom Come. Roast loud and long for watered stocks that issue forth in Bales and blocks. And whoop it up all day for fair for currency based on hot air. Of Wall street schemes there is no lack, as crooked as a black snake's track.

Sound the loud trumbe! Tomtoms beat, and fill the campaign bluff of heat. Hide all the issues with your smoke, and whoop it up until you choke. Being forth the dread injunction writ, for trusts will soon have use for it, and watch 'em turn some clever tricks as crooked as in '96.

Show for revision till you're hoarse—is all a campaign bluff of course. All talk publicity out loud. While Sheldon milks the tariff crowd. Talk dinner pail full to the brim—but all the cream, be sure to skim. Talk square, but work schemes without fail as crooked as the iceman's scale.

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SHOUT, "We will put you on the blind!" Assume the highly moral pose, but get the swing into your clothes. The way is long, and goodness knows, as crooked as a garden hose.

CATHOLIC MEN

Should Be Faithful in Office Says Archbishop

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—"There is one weakness we will not tolerate. Catholic men in public office who shun their church," said Archbishop O'Connell in addressing the mass meeting of the American Federation of Catholic societies at Symphony hall last night.

"I am speaking as archbishop of Boston. I know we all have our faults. We have been patient."

"There are no better Catholics in this country than the Catholics of Boston," continued the archbishop. "I say this on the authority of the holy father himself, from whom I had a letter only last week in which he said that the Catholics of Boston were second to none."

"You need not be ashamed of your faith. The fact that you are living in New England is no excuse for laxity. The Yankees despise the man of no compromise. It is the cheap Catholic that he despises."

I have lived among the Yankees all my life and know them to possess malignant traits. One is that they reverence the man who is not half-hearted and weak-kneed in the practice of his religion.

"If you are not what you ought to be in public office it is your fault. You all know now, not so long ago, there were men in public office who, while they were not false to their church, brought no credit upon it."

"I fear no man not of my faith when I speak the truth, and I fear no man of my faith when I feel it my duty to tell him the truth."

"Let us learn from the west—that land of youth and fearless strength. We are all children of common, hard-working people. Culture and refinement we recognize, but what we prize is a living faith."

The archbishop then paid tribute to Bishop McPhee of Trenton and Bishop Hendrick of Celio, prelates who are unceasing in their furtherance of the idea of federation. He concluded by saying:

"We believe that the continuance and perseverance of this nation depend upon the people of this country understanding and embodying in their lives the principles of the federation."

HANGED HIMSELF STRIKE ENDED

Woman's Body Found by Her Child

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Vera Dickey, the young wife of George P. Dickey of 84 Court street and the mother of two little children, a girl and a boy, committed suicide at her home by hanging yesterday afternoon. She was discovered by her little seven-year-old daughter, who gave the alarm, and she was at once cut down, but life was extinct.

Mrs. Dickey had as companion in her husband's absence on the road as a traveling salesman a young woman of 18, Miss Minerva Page, who worked day and night at a neighbor's not far away. When Miss Page left yesterday morning Mrs. Dickey kissed her good-by very affectionately, so much more so than common that Miss Page wondered a little at it. Barely half an hour later the little daughter of Mrs. Dickey came running to tell her that her mother was hanging in a closet under the stairs.

The motive is a mystery, although it is intimated that there were domestic difficulties under which she chafed while there are some suggestions of a deranged mind. Mrs. Dickey was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. McKechnie of this city, and was married about eight years ago to Mr. Dickey, who moved here from Sangerville. She was about 26 years old, attractive in appearance, bright and cheerful, and popular with all her friends. She is said to have attempted suicide last winter by taking

FOUND GUILTY

Eight Were Convicted in Boston

BROCKTON, Aug. 12.—The police raids on illegal liquor sellers here yesterday afternoon resulted in the conviction of eight of the nine who were women. The introduction of Charles Human, a government witness, who swore that while in the employ of the police he bought liquor right and left in this no-license city, was a feature. The three men who comprise the Boston, Campello and Brockton express company, Addison Brooks as clerk, Francis A. Moynihan as president and Samuel Shepherd, were all found guilty. Addison Brooks was fined \$100 and sentenced to four months in the house of correction on a charge of keeping and exposing for sale intoxicating liquors and fined \$50 for illegal sale to Human. Moynihan was fined \$50 for an illegal sale.

Asst. State's Atty. Blenhouse spared Kelley and Brown in his arraignment, declaring that the woman had furnished the brain and nerve in the attempt to poison Mrs. Nolan.

Mrs. Nolan was old and ailing and secured Miss McLaughlin as nurse. She would pay nothing for the nursing, but desired her property to her nurse, to go to the latter at the owner's death. Brown drew up the deed and Kelley became a lodger at the home of Mrs. Nolan.

Then the conspiracy to hasten the change in ownership of the estate was formed, and poison in small doses was administered to the patient. When the situation came under police observation and arrests were made, Mrs. Nolan was still alive but very ill. She is now in a sanitarium.

The prosecutor in addressing the jury declared that Miss McLaughlin had been known under seven different names in as many states. She was once the wife, he said, of a general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a man named Laughlin, whom she "dragged down, squeezed dry, and divorced."

The testimony of Human was particularly lively. City Solicitor Lane created something of a stir by questioning Addison Brooks regarding an alleged offer of \$300 to induce Human to leave the city before the cases were tried.

EVELYN'S MONEY

Is Cut Off by Bankruptcy Plea

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Lawyer Daniel O'Reilly, who was one of Harry K. Thaw's counsel during both murder trials and who is now contemplating legal action to prevent from continuing the bankruptcy proceedings instituted in Pittsburgh, gave out a statement yesterday in which he said that Thaw would be compelled to cut off the allowance of \$1000 a month for his wife, Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, if he is permitted to go on with the bankruptcy.

"It looks very much as though Mrs. Thaw will not receive the customary allowance of \$1000, the first of the month," he said. "With Thaw's affairs tied up in the bankruptcy court I don't see how he can make any provision for her unless he received money from some outside source. There is no chance of any help of that kind from Mr. William Thaw," he added.

Two of Thaw's former counsel telephoned Mr. O'Reilly yesterday, it is said, stating that they would like to join him in the contemplated move to the United States supreme court to overturn the bankruptcy proceedings. Mr. O'Reilly told them that he proposed acting tomorrow for an injunction.

THE RANGER

HAS BEEN PLACED IN COMMISSION AT CAVITE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The gunboat Ranger, one of the oldest vessels in the navy, has been placed in commission at Cavite, Philippine Islands. The vessel will be brought to the Asiatic coast by way of the Suez canal to be turned over the Naval school of the state of Massachusetts. The Ranger is an iron and wooden barkentine and was built before the adoption of steel for naval vessels.

BILLERICA

About twenty fishermen enjoyed deep sea fishing off Cohasset Tuesday. A freight car left the Centre early in the morning and when the party reached Cohasset a fishing schooner was hoisted. William Corr won the first prize for hauling the largest fish.

During the summer season Billerica Grange, P. of E., will hold but one meeting a month.

Extensive repairs are to be made upon the meeting house of the First Baptist Church during the absence of the pastor, who is enjoying a vacation. All services will be discontinued during the remainder of the month.

REMEMBER THAT THURSDAY IS BARGAIN DAY IN THE LOWELL STORES. SPECIAL DISCOUNTS OFFERED FOR THAT DAY ONLY. READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN TODAY'S SUN.

ACTOR IS LOST

Strayed Away in Canadian Woods

After a Contest of Six Years

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 12.—At a conference in this city between F. R. Patch of Rutland and O. M. Barber of Bennington, representing the F. R. Patch manufacturing company, and F. L. Mulhall of Toledo, O., and P. F. McManus of Rutland, acting for Protection Lodge, No. 20, International association of machinists and its individual members, a settlement was reached in the suits at law and in equity, brought by the company against the union and its individual members. Messrs. Patch, Barber and McManus yesterday filed stipulations with H. A. Hartman, clerk of the Rutland county court, for dismissal of the suits and a strike, which has been in existence since 1902, causing protracted legal tangles, the costs to an end. The terms of the settlement were not given out, but it is understood that both sides to the controversy are satisfied with the arrangement.

The strike began in May, 1902, being declared by Protection Lodge against the Patch manufacturing company and the Lincoln iron works as the result of differences which arose regarding the number of hours that should constitute a day's work. Suits at law and in equity were brought later by the Patch company against Protection Lodge and the individual members thereof to recover for alleged damages to the company's business resulting from the demonstration.

In 1905 a verdict for the company to recover \$2000 and costs was returned by a jury in county court against the lodge and its members. The suit was referred to the Vermont supreme court, which sustained the verdict. Suit was then brought under the Vermont statutes against the individual members, who were then employed elsewhere, and their wages were attached for the amount of the verdict. A jury in the certiorari court then found for the employees in eight of the cases, holding all the other members of the lodge responsible. This suit has been pending settlement in the supreme court and will now be dropped.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Flushed with the success of his new racing yacht Shamrock, which has won 24 out of all the contests in which she started in home water, Sir Thomas Lipton is more anxious than ever to try again for the America's cup.

There are still six weeks for him to issue a challenge for a race off Sandy Hook in August, 1906, and he is hoping that some intimation will come from the New York Yacht club that a challenge is sent would be accepted.

Without such intimation Sir Thomas will not ask any British yacht club to challenge on his behalf.

"The ambition of my life," Sir Thomas said today, "is to bring back the cup to Great Britain. Personally I am willing to abide under the old rules, but I cannot get a designer of standing to build me a freak racer, so I am waiting an intimation that the New York Yacht club will accept a challenge similar to the one sent last year, which I have reason to believe some members of the club favor."

"My conditions are quite simple. All that I ask is to be allowed to build a challenger under the universal rules that now govern all yacht racing in America and that I be permitted to build two boats, the fastest of which will cross the Atlantic. The dead of gulf, I believe, will not prevent the acceptance of a challenge under these conditions. One of the clauses distinctly stated that the holder of the cup and the challenger can arrange all the details of their race to their mutual satisfaction. So long as the New York Yacht club insists upon a race between machines which serve no useful purpose, there is no possibility of a challenge, but as soon as they are willing to race under the rules adopted for the American regatta I am ready and anxious for another try."

Designer Fife, since the Shamrock has proved such a success, is more confident than ever of his ability to design a boat under the universal rule which will be successful in lifting the cup.

During his visit to America last year Mr. Fife carefully observed the new Ideas adopted by transatlantic builders and designers, and many of these have been embodied in the Shamrock. A combination of his own and American ideas, with improvements earned from the experience with the Shamrock, Mr. Fife believes will produce a boat that will stand a better chance than any previous competitor of bringing back the cup.

SECRETLY WED

OLD SCHOOLMATES SEEK A LICENSE IN PROVIDENCE

MANCHESTER, Aug. 12.—It was learned here last night that Miss Mary Lillian Woodcock, a young school teacher of this city, and Charles Lorenzo York of Plymouth, Mass., formerly of this city, had procured a marriage license in Providence about five o'clock. Their plans were interrupted at Providence by newspaper reporters, and York hired a lawyer in an attempt to keep them from publishing it.

Both the young people are 22 years old, and after attending the local high school together became engaged, and the wedding was expected in the fall.

Last Saturday Miss Woodcock went to Plymouth to visit a friend. York is now employed in that place. The couple met and went to Providence and arrests were made. Mrs. Nolan was still alive but very ill. She is now in a sanitarium.

The prosecutor in addressing the jury declared that Miss McLaughlin had been known under seven different names in as many states. She was once the wife, he said, of a general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a man named Laughlin, whom she "dragged down, squeezed dry, and divorced."

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SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED.—A middle-aged woman would like position as housekeeper for a widower. A place in the country desired. Apply to F. F. Faris, court of probate.

SITUATION WANTED by an elderly woman to do light housework or mind children, or wash dishes. 23 Adams st.

SITUATION WANTED as general housekeeper for middle-aged woman for general housework, more or less. Call 15 Aspinwall st.

SITUATION WANTED by first class woman for general housework, more or less. Call 15 Aspinwall st.

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THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
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The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily net average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1907 was

15,453

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reddy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1908.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest net average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

THE INIQUITY OF THE TRUSTS.

The great issue in this presidential campaign is the trust-breeding tariff.

The protective tariff is right in principle, but when excessive protection is afforded to special interests, it breeds combinations that levy tribute upon the people; at will, stamp out competition and then fix fictitious values upon their commodities.

The most powerful trust in the country today is probably the steel trust. It differs, however, from most of them in that it has made some effort to accumulate a real value for the investors who were originally imposed upon by a confidence game.

This trust was among the earliest to begin operations after the passage of the Dingley law.

The properties that went into it were worth at least \$400,000,000. Since that time, besides paying interest on its bonds, steady dividends on its preferred stock and irregular dividends on its common stock, it has put \$200,000,000 of its earnings back into the original properties.

The preferred and common stock was inflated so that the total capitalization reached the mammoth sum of \$1,432,000,000, or one 77th of all the property in the United States, and yet under the iniquity of the excessive tariff, the trust has been able to pay dividends on its vast capitalization, thus absorbing nearly a dollar out of each \$100 accumulated by all the energy of the entire country in the course of the year.

For the year ending January 31, 1907, the profits of this company after paying dividends on so much watered stock were \$164,690,945, or about 41 per cent on its real value investment.

This trust sells its products abroad at 28 per cent less than in this country, thus discriminating to that extent against the home consumer. It is thus that it takes about five dollars of the entire \$125 of which the tariff robs the average American family in the course of a year.

What is said of this trust is true in a less degree of each of the other trusts and thus it is that this iniquity is maintained by a combination of the republican party with the trusts on condition that they in turn will exert their influence and use their money to keep that party in power. It is an outrageous compact that the people of this nation should overthrow at the coming election.

VICTIMS OF BOATING HABIT.

Two more drownings at Lakeview in the placid waters of Lake Masscupie. Who is to blame for these two and the one of Saturday night?

Who but the victims themselves.

Men who know nothing about a canoe will insist on hiring one and going out to see what they can do with it. It is almost as hazardous as skating on thin ice.

Not unfrequently the men who insist on taking out a rowboat or worse still, a canoe, are unable to swim a stroke. If they are dumped out they go to the bottom like a stone.

The two men who were drowned at Lakeview Monday night were not deterred by the fatality of the Saturday night previous. They were quite hilarious and were having fun in the boat. One may have been rocking it to frighten the other without knowing the danger of his deed.

Every season, we presume, will see a number of fatalities of this kind as a result of foolishness on the part of the victims.

Young ladies should be careful not to go boating with any but those who are experts in the use of a boat or a canoe, and who moreover are expert swimmers.

Even these sometimes get into difficult situations in which their lives are endangered, so that young ladies will seldom make a mistake by refusing to go out in the ordinary canoe or the rowboat either of which is little more than a death trap.

BETTER CAR FENDER NEEDED.

The unfortunate accident on Gorham street in which Mrs. Gannon's body was pinned under an electric car, brings to public notice once more the matter of having each car carry a jack by which the car can be lifted from the track if a human being gets under the wheels.

It seems that in this particular case an attempt to use the jack proved a failure, and the crowd then gathered around and literally lifted the car from the tracks.

The great aim should be to prevent people getting under the wheels rather than to extricate them when, as occasionally happens, the car is brought to a standstill on top of the unfortunate victim.

It seems that we have not yet got a fender that will fend. If the fender was effective this Mrs. Gannon would not have got under the wheels. There is still room for the exercise of ingenuity on car fenders.

Keeper McQuade of the police station has invented a fender which he claims would prevent just such fatalities as that of Mrs. Gannon. Every such invention should get a fair trial until the right kind of fender be developed. It may be necessary to take the good points of several fenders and unite them in one before a real life-saving fender can be produced.

SEEN AND HEARD

A man of weight and dignity, or pomp and circumstance, May witness those who work for him. With his all-piercing glance, But when his ventures for his wife To buy some fancy stuff A slender lad of sixteen Will often call his bluff. He goes into a dry goods store To buy a piece of lace And carries dignity enough To almost sink the place. The busy salesgirl overlooks His condescending smile And says, with chiding unconcern, "Down in the center aisle." The lady in the center aisle A careless look bestows Upon the sample she must match; Then, turning on her toes And going busily to where Such things as lace they keep, She shakes her head and says, "We don't Have anything so cheap." She sells him some for twice the price Before he goes away. And then holds out her hand as though He might be doubtful pay. Goes shilling toward the door And feeling just about a tenth The size he left before.

A little boy sojourning at the beach and who has four little chickens at home cannot forget his dear little "babies." Thus his delight to feed and care for them and now that he is away he is anxious lest anything should happen to his little "pets" in his absence. The boy's name is Edward and to add to the sweet memory of his chicks the mall brought to him a postcard bearing the picture of four little chickens and the following verse:

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
We're here all the day;
For Edward gone away.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
Oh, where can Edward be?
We want him to come home.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
If we could only fly;
We'd wing our way on high.

Chirp, chirp, chirp,
Till Edward we should reach;
Chirp, chirp, chirp.
We'd find him at the beach.

(Signed). Four lonely little chickens.

Salt and water is one of the best gargles for the throat, it is said.

If you want an easy emetic stir a little mustard in a tumbler of warm water and drink.

For first application for scalds and burns common baking soda is best; gives quick relief. Apply wet, or dry if in a hurry.

It is said that the sun's rays contracted through a burning glass is the best and safest method of getting rid of moles, excrescences and skin blemishes. Let it burn until "it hurts" and then let it heal.

Use plenty of "pills" or purgatives and get appendicitis. Better stick to olive oil or laxative foods.

They say that not more than three drops of coal oil (the common every day oil) put at the roots of the hair every two weeks will surely stop it from falling out.

For irritation of mosquito bites L�um 6. A drop of the tincture of Ledum on the bite may aid.

The following personal addressed to the personal editor would not be considered out of the ordinary but for the fact that it reached that poor dilapidated old bachelor on the back of a sheet containing the words to the chorus of that rather doleful little ditty: "Sorry."

The words of the chorus bearing the above personal mention read like this: "Sorry, sorry, honest, I'm as sorry as can be."

"Sorry, sorry, won't you please make up with me?"

You are missing lots of little cuddles and some kissing.

I know I wouldn't feel so bad, if I only knew that you were "sorry too."—Oh ginger!

43c

for two pounds of Pure Baking Powder that you mix yourself and know that it is pure, is an exceptional bargain. We sell the goods and give you the formula.

TALBOT'S Chemical Store
40 Middle Street.

Michael H. McDonough

Formerly with James McDermott

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And all work connected with the business. All orders promptly attended to at any hour of day or night. Connected by telephone.

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Painters and Decorators and Paper Hangers.

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

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—AT—

DERBY & MORSE'S

61 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

EDITORIAL COMMENT**DREAM OF AN ENGINEER**

Technical World.—Merely scratch the earth's surface for a depth of 12,000 feet and water will turn instantly into steam. The dream of the power engineer is the sinking of two pipes to that depth. Once in place he will drop black explosives to the bottom of each and discharge them simultaneously, until a connection has been formed between the bottom pipes. Then into the mouth of one pipe will divert a stream of water. At the bottom of this pipe the column of water will exert a pressure of, say, 5000 pounds to the square inch and the steam resulting from its contact with the superheated rocks will automatically rise to the top of the other pipe. Harness this steam to turbines at the surface and exhaustless power will be—humanly speaking—forever available.

But the engineer is not content with planning to turn the earth itself into a great power plant. He has designs on the rest of the solar system. The music of the spheres shall keep time with the rattle of spindles. The sun and moon are to be driven in tandem. Man, he declares, shall eat bread in the sweat of the planets.

EDDING OF DOGS AND MEN.

New York Commercial: Obviously, the municipality is not "in" it with the S. P. C. A. A dog-killer! All of which calls to mind two young men in Maine, one of whom "went forward" to the form at a "temptation rally" and paid the price. I arose as one man—or one woman—and cleared him half an hour later than signor number one had done. And if there were no signor, signor—but there were, and this time, wherein the disappointed signor made a speech in which he upbraided the audience for its unfairness, claiming that he and hem "carried home drunk at least five times more" than signor number one had done. And if there were no signor, signor—but there were, and this time, wherein the disappointed signor made a speech in which he upbraided the audience for its unfairness, claiming that he and hem "carried home drunk at least five times more" than signor number one had done.

MONTRÉAL. Aug. 12.—The Dominion liner Ottawa in-bound from Liverpool, is taking off the passengers from the steamer Southwark, stranded at Grassy Point, Fortau bay, yesterday and will bring them to Montreal. Manager Thomas of the Dominion liner says he expects no trouble in releasing the Southwark.

STEAMER STRUCK

By Excursion Boat on Lake Ontario

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The authorities expressed the belief today that no lives were lost as the result of the accident late last night when the deck crowded with passengers, the large steamer Kingston of the Rochester and Ontario Navigation company, was rammed by the excursion steamer Tripletta, a boat that plies in Charlotte harbor on Lake Ontario, the port of entry for Rochester.

Although it is yet possible that someone may have perished, investigation so far leaves the question an open one. Authorities state that they think it probable that every one was saved.

LINER OTTAWA

Took Passengers From Stranded Steamer

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THE POOR FAMILY

REUNION TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY, DAY, SEPT. 2.

The seventh triennial gathering of the Poor-Poore family is to be held at the Centre church in Haverhill, Wednesday, Sept. 2, at ten a. m. The descendants of Alice Poor Little are included in this gathering. The Poor-Poore family in England may possibly send representatives of this family.

Vice Admiral Richard Poore, commander of the British fleet on the Australian station, who was one of the speakers at the reception given the American fleet in New Zealand recently, is member; also is Major Robert Poore of the 8th Hussars of the British army. At this gathering will be displayed the family banner, flag and memorial scroll sent to the last triennial gathering by the Poores of Wilts, Salisbury, Dorset, Mante and Blackheath, England. Frank E. Dunbar, Esq., of this city, who married a lineal descendant of Gen. Enoch Poor, will be one of the principal speakers at this year's gathering. His wife Mary Rogers Dunbar, a daughter of Jacob Rogers, Esq., unveiled the monument to Gen. Poor, erected to his memory in Blackstock N. J., in 1905. This promises to be one of the most successful of the family gatherings. A family dinner will be served, a program of music is arranged and the social part will be very enjoyable. Speaker Cole may be able to spare a few moments for the gathering as he is a member of the family by marriage. The member of the executive committee from this locality is George W. Poore, Esq.

The Poor-Poore Littles are very numerous in Essex county, Massachusetts, and in Maine and New Hampshire. Cyrus Little, Esq., of the New Hampshire state license board, is a member of the family. Rev. William G. Poore, formerly of this city, is family chaplain.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of County Commissioners of Maine

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 12.—The annual convention of the county commissioners of Maine began here today with a large attendance at the Augusta court house. The discussion opened at 10 o'clock and the subject "should the expense of coroners' inquests be paid by the state instead of the several counties," was opened by Charles E. Dunn of Houlton, one of the commissioners of Aroostook county, and Col. A. B. Nealy of Lewiston. There also was a discussion of "how can the prisoners in our jails be employed to the best advantage and greatest profit," opened by E. P. Mayo of Fairchild, chairman of the board of instructors of prisons and jails and Frank S. Adams of Bold Dam. This afternoon the commissioners went to Togus where the national commission for disabled volunteers was inspected. Thursday the annual business meeting will be held and officers elected for the ensuing year.

COMMUNICATIONS

Editor Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir: The undersigned, president and general secretary of the Committee, mainly acting under vote of its general committee, published a communication in the Courier-Citizen issued the eighth day of August current, requesting Americans to inform the committee as to the amount and any donations made by them to the Greek community. In a communication addressed to the People of Lowell, signed by John P. Mansfield, issued in the Lowell Sun on the tenth day of August current, our action in the publication above referred to in the Courier-Citizen was criticized.

For the information of the public in general, we desire to state that the communication of the receipts and expenditure of the Committee, and the general statement concerning the same, was made by the general committee, and not by the executive committee, to the Courier-Citizen, according to a written statement of the investigating committee made to the executive committee. On the second day of August, 1908, the Courier-Citizen published a communication from the executive committee, and not from the general committee, concerning the same, and the executive committee did not receive any communication from the general committee.

John P. Mansfield, president of the executive committee, and not the general committee, was the author of the communication to the Courier-Citizen.

G. A. Demopoulos, vice-president.

Very truly yours,

John P. Mansfield, president.

John P.

BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE

Able Speech in Full Accord With Platform Adopted at Denver



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Shall the People Rule is the Question of the Hour—Republicans Responsible for the Present Abuses and Powerless to Correct Them

Following is the speech of William Jennings Bryan accepting the democratic nomination for the presidency, delivered in reply to the notification by the committee appointed for that purpose:

Mr. Clayton and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: I can not accept the nomination which you officially tender, without first acknowledging my deep indebtedness to the Democratic party for the extraordinary honor which it has conferred upon me. Having twice before been a candidate for the presidency, in campaigns which ended in defeat, third nomination, the result of the free and voluntary act of the voters of the party, can only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth in the principles and policies for which I, with a multitude of others, have contended. As these principles and policies have given me whatever political strength I possess, the action of the convention not only removes my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment to them.

Shall the People Rule?

Our platform declares that the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion, is "Shall the people rule?" No matter which way we turn; no matter what subject we address ourselves, the same question confronts us: Shall the people control their own government, and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the promotion of their welfare? or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public, while the offenders secure immunity from subservient officials whom they raise to power, by unscrupulous methods? This is the issue raised by the "known abuses" to which Mr. Taft refers.

President's Indictment Against the Party.

In a message sent to congress last January, President Roosevelt said: "The attacks by these great corporations on the administration's actions have been given a wide circulation throughout the country, in the newspapers and otherwise, by those writers and speakers who, consciously or unconsciously, act as the representatives of predatory wealth—the wealth accumulated on a giant scale by all forms of iniquity, ranging from the oppression of wage earners to unfair and unwholesome methods of crushing out competition, and to defrauding the public by stock-jobbing and the manipulation of securities. Certain wealthy men of this stamp, whose conduct should be abhorrent to every man of ordinarily decent conscience, and who commit the hideous wrong of teaching our young men that phenomenal hustling success must ordinarily be based on dishonesty, have, during the last few months, made it apparent that they have banded together to work for a reaction. Their endeavor is to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law, to prevent any additional legislation which would check and restrain them, and to secure, if possible, a freedom from all restraint which will permit every unscrupulous wrong-doer to do what he wishes unchecked, provided he has enough money."—What an arraignment of the predatory interests!

Is the president's indictment true? And, if true, against whom was the indictment directed? Not against the Democratic party.

Mr. Taft Endorses the Indictment.

Mr. Taft says that these evils have crept in during the last ten years. He declares that, during this time, some

"prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity, and of the limitations imposed by law upon their actions;" and that "the revelations of the breaches of trusts, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumulating evidence of the violations of the anti-trust laws, by a number of corporations, and the over-issue of stocks and bonds of interstate railroads for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management"—all these, he charges, "quicken the conscience of the people and brought on a moral awakening."

During all this time, I beg to remind you, Republican officials presided in the executive department, filled the cabinet, dominated the senate, controlled the house of representatives and occupied most of the federal judgeships. Four years ago the Republican platform boastfully declared that since 1890—with the exception of two years—the Republican party had been in control of part or all of the branches of the federal government; that for two years only was the Democratic party in a position to either enact or repeal a law. Having drawn the salaries; having enjoyed the honors; having secured the prestige, let the Republican party accept the responsibility!

Republican Party Responsible.

Why were these "known abuses" permitted to develop? Why have they not been corrected? If existing laws are sufficient, why have they not been enforced? All of the executive machinery of the federal government is in the hands of the Republican party. Are new laws necessary? Why have they not been enacted? With a Republican president to recommend, with a Republican senate and house to carry out his recommendations, why does the Republican candidate plead for further time in which to do what should have been done long ago? Can Mr. Taft promise to be more strenuous in the prosecution of wrong-doers than the present executive? Can he ask for a larger majority in the senate than his party now has? Does he need more Republicans in the house of representatives or a speaker with more unlimitted authority?

Why No Tariff Reform?

The president's close friends have been promising for several years that he would attack the iniquities of the tariff. We have had intimation that Mr. Taft was resolute under the demands of the highly protected industries. And yet the influence of the manufacturers, who have for twenty-five years contributed to the Republican campaign fund, and who in return have framed the tariff schedules, has been sufficient to prevent tariff reform. As the present campaign approached, both the president and Mr. Taft declared in favor of tariff revision, but set the date of revision after the election. But the pressure brought to bear by the protected interests has been great enough to prevent any attempt at tariff reform before the election; and the reduction promised after the election is so hedged about with qualifying phrases, that no one can estimate with accuracy the sum total of tariff reform to be expected in case of Republican success. If the past can be taken as a guide, the Republican party will be so obligated by campaign contributions from the beneficiaries of protection, as to make that party powerless to bring to the country any material relief from the present tariff burdens.

Why No Anti-trust Legislation?

A few years ago the Republican leaders in the house of representatives were coerced by public opinion into the support of an anti-trust law which had the endorsement of the president, but the senate refused even to consider the measure, and since that time no effort has been made by the dominant party to secure remedial legislation upon this subject.

Why No Railroad Legislation?

For years the Interstate Commerce Commission has been asking for an enlargement of its powers, that it might prevent rebates and discriminations, but a Republican senate and a Republican house of representatives were unmoved by its entreaties. In 1901 the Republican national convention urged to endorse the demand for railway legislation, but its platform was silent on the subject. Even in 1904 the convention gave no pledge to remedy these abuses. When the president finally asked for legislation, he drew his inspiration from three Democratic platforms and he received more cordial support from the Democrats than from the Republicans. The Republicans in the senate deliberately defeated several amendments offered by Senator La Follette and supported by the Democrats—amendments embodying legislation asked by the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of these amendments authorized the ascertainment of the value of railroads. This amendment was not only defeated by the senate, but it was overwhelmingly rejected by the recent Republican national convention, and the Republican candidate has sought to rescue his party from the disastrous results of this act by expressing himself, in a qualified way, in favor of ascertaining the value of the railroads.

Over-issue of Stocks and Bonds.

Mr. Taft complains of the over-issue of stocks and bonds of railroads, "for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management," and the complaint is well founded. But, with a president to point out the evil, and a Republican congress to correct it, we find nothing done for the protection of the public. Why? My honorable opponent has, by his confession, relieved me of the necessity of furnishing proof; he admits

the condition and he can not avoid the logical conclusion that must be drawn from the admission. There is no doubt whatever that a large majority of the voters of the Republican party recognize the deplorable situation which Mr. Taft describes; they recognize that the masses have had but little influence upon legislation or upon the administration of the government, and they are beginning to understand the cause. For a generation the Republican party has drawn its campaign funds from the beneficiaries of special legislation. Privileges have been pledged and granted in return for money contributed to debauch elections. What can be expected when official authority is turned over to the representatives of those who first furnish the shrews of war and then reimburse themselves out of the pockets of the taxpayers?

Fasting in Wilderness Necessary.

So long as the Republican party remains in power, it is powerless to regenerate itself. It can not attack wrong-doing in high places without disgracing many of its prominent members, and it, therefore, uses oplantes instead of the surgeon's knife. Its malefactors constitute each Republican victory as an endorsement of their conduct and threaten the party with defeat if they are interfered with. Not until that party passes through a period of fasting in the wilderness, will the Republican leaders learn to study public questions from the standpoint of the masses. Just as with individuals, "the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the truth," so in politics, when party leaders serve far away from home and are not in constant contact with the voters, continual party success blinds their eyes to the needs of the people and makes them deaf to the cry of distress.

Publicity as to Campaign Contributions.

An effort has been made to secure legislation requiring publicity as to campaign contributions and expenditures; but the Republican leaders, even in the face of an indignant public, refused to consent to a law which would compel honesty in elections. When the matter was brought up in the recent Republican national convention, the plank was repudiated by a vote of 880 to 94. Here, too, Mr. Taft has been driven to apologize for his convention and to declare himself in favor of a publicity law; and yet, if you will read what he says upon this subject, you will find that his promise falls far short of the requirements of the situation. He says:

"If I am elected president, I shall stand upon congress, with every hope of success, that a law be passed requiring the filing, in a federal office, of a statement of the contributions received by committees and candidates in elections for members of congress, and in such other elections as are constitutionally within the control of congress."

I shall not embarrass him by asking him upon what he bases his hope of success; it is certainly not on any encouragement he has received from Republican leaders. It is sufficient to say that if his hopes were realized—if, in spite of the adverse action of his convention, he should succeed in securing the enactment of the very law which he favors, it would give but partial relief. He has read the Democratic platform; not only his language, but his evident alarm, indicates that he has read it carefully. He even had before him the action of the Democratic national committee in interpreting and applying that platform; and yet, he fails to say that he favors the publication of the contributions before the election. Of course, it satisfies a natural curiosity to find out how an election has been purchased, even when the knowledge comes too late to be of service, but why should the people be kept in darkness until the election is past? Why should the locking of the door be delayed until the horse is gone?

An Election a Public Affair.

An election is a public affair. The people, exercising the right to select their officials and to decide upon the policies to be pursued, proceed to their several polling places on election day and register their will. What excuse can be given for secrecy as to the influences at work? If a man, peculiarly interested in "concentrating the control of the railroads in one management," subscribes a large sum to aid in carrying the election, why should his part in the campaign be concealed until he has put the officials under obligation to him? If a trust magnate contributes \$100,000 to elect political friends to office, with a view to preventing hostile legislation, why should that fact be concealed until his friends are securely seated in their official positions?

This is not a new question; it is a question which has been agitated—a question which the Republican leaders fully understand—a question which the Republican candidate has studied, and yet he refuses to declare himself in favor of the legislation absolutely necessary, namely, legislation requiring publication before the election.

Democratic Party Promises Publicity.

How can the people hope to rule, if they are not able to learn until after the election what the predatory interests are doing? The Democratic party meets the issue honestly and courageously. It says:

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund, and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable maximum, and providing for the publication, before election, of all such contributions above a reasonable maximum."

The Democratic national committee immediately proceeded to interpret and apply this plank, announcing that no contributions would be received from corporations, that no individual would be allowed to contribute more than \$10,000, and that all contributions above \$100 would be made public before the election—those received before October 15 to be made public on or before that day, those received afterward to be made public on the day when received, and no such contributions to be accepted within three days of the election. The expenditures are to be published after election. Here is a plan which is complete and effective.

House Rules Despotic.

The third instrumentalities employed to defeat the will of the people is found in the rules of the house of representatives. Our platform points out that "the house of representatives was designed by the fathers of the constitution, to be the popular branch of our government, responsive to the public will," and adds:

"The house of representatives, as controlled in recent years by the Republican party, has ceased to be a de-

liberative and legislative body, responsive to the will of a majority of the members, but has come under the absolute domination of the speaker, who has entire control of its deliberations, and powers of legislation."

"We have observed with amazement the popular branch of our federal government helpless to obtain either the consideration or enactment of measures desired by a majority of its members."

into a monopoly. Surely we should have the co-operation of all legitimate corporations in our effort to protect business and industry from the odious which lawless combinations of capital will, if unchecked, cast upon them. Only by the separation of the good from the bad can the good be made secure.

Not Revolution, but Reformation.

The Democratic party seeks not revolution but reformation, and I need hardly remind the student of history that cures are mildest when applied at once; that remedies increase in severity as their application is postponed. Blood poisoning may be stopped by the loss of a finger today; it may cost an arm tomorrow or a life the next day. So poison in the body politic can not be removed too soon, for the evil's produced by it increases with the lapse of time. That there are abuses which need to be remedied, even the Republican candidate admits; that his party is unable to remedy them, has been fully demonstrated during the last ten years. I have such confidence in the intelligence as well as the patriotism of the people, that I can not doubt their readiness to accept the reasonable reforms which our party proposes, rather than permit the continued growth of existing abuses to hurry the country on to remedies more radical and more drastic.

Our Party's Ideal.

The platform of our party closes with a brief statement of the party's ideal. It favors "such an administration of the government as will insure, as far as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society."

Governments are good in proportion as they assure to each member of society, so as to govern, a return commensurate with individual merit.

The Divine Law of Rewards.

There is a Divine law of rewards. When the Creator gave us the earth, with its fruitful soil, the sunshine with its warmth, and the rains with their moisture, He proclaimed, as clearly as if His voice had thundered from the clouds, "Go work, and according to your industry and your intelligence, so shall you be rewarded." Only where might has overthrown, causing undermined or government suspended this law, has a different law prevailed. To conform the government to this law, ought to be the ambition of the statesman; and no party can have a higher mission than to make it a reality whenever governments can legitimately operate.

Justice to All.

Recognizing that I am indebted for my nomination to the rank and file of our party, and that my election must come, if it comes at all, from the un-purchased and unpurchasable suffrages of the American people, I promise, if entrusted with the responsibilities of this high office, to consecrate whatever ability I have to the one purpose of making this, in fact, a government in which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all, and offer to every one the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort, by assuring to each the enjoyment of his just share of the proceeds of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he labors, or to what occupation, profession or calling he devotes himself.

Democratic Party Has Earned Confidence.

If the voters are satisfied with the record of the Republican party and with its management of public affairs we can not reasonably ask for a change in administration; if, however, the voters feel that the people, as a whole, have too little influence in shaping the policies of the government; if they feel that great combinations of capital have encroached upon the rights of the masses, and employed the instrumentalities of government to secure an unfair share of the total wealth produced, then we have a right to expect a verdict against the Republican party and in favor of the Democratic party; for our party has risked defeat, suffered defeat—in its effort to arouse the conscience of the public and to bring about that very awakening to which Mr. Taft has referred.

Only those are worthy to be entrusted with leadership in a great cause who are willing to do for it, and the Democratic party has proven its worthiness by its refusal to purchase victory in behalf of a reform which his party has openly and notoriously condemned in its convention, and to which he is attached only by a belated expression of personal inclination.

The Gateway to Other Reforms.

"Shall the people rule?" Every remedial measure of a national character must run the gauntlet of the senate. The president may personally incline toward a reform; the house may consent to it; but as long as the senate obstructs the reform, the people must wait. The president may heed a popular demand; the house may yield to public opinion; but as long as the senate is defiant, the rule of the people is defeated. The Democratic platform very properly describes the popular election of senators as "the gateway to other national reforms." Shall we open the gate, or shall we allow the exploiting interests to bar the way by the control of this branch of the federal legislature? Through a Democratic victory only, can the people secure the popular election of senators. The smaller parties are unable to secure this reform; the Republican party, under its present leadership, is resolutely opposed to it; the Democratic party stands for it and has boldly demanded it. If I am elected to the presidency, those who are elected upon the ticket with me will be like myself, pledged to this reform, and I shall convene congress in extraordinary session immediately after inauguration, and ask, among other things, for the fulfillment of this platform.

Democratic Party Defender of Honest Wealth.

We may expect those who have committed larceny by law and purchased immunity with their political influence, to attempt to raise false issues, and to employ "the livery of Heaven" to conceal their evil purposes, but they can no longer deceive. The Democratic party is not the enemy of any legitimate industry or of honest accumulations. It is, on the contrary, a friend of industry and the steadfast protector of that wealth which represents a service to society. The Democratic party does not seek to annihilate all corporations; it simply asserts that as the government creates corporations, it must retain the power to regulate and to control them, and that it should not permit any corporation to convert itself into a monopoly. The Democratic party affirms that in this campaign it is the only party, having a prospect of success, which stands for justice in government and for equity in the distribution of the fruits of industry.

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PAPAL LEGATE

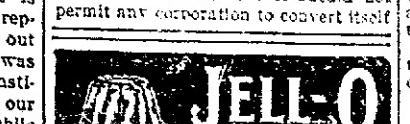
To Have Audience With King Edward

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Council of the Protestant alliance, that raised such a storm in parliament and elsewhere at the time King Edward visited the pope, is again agitated over the announcement that His majesty intended ceremoniously to audience the papal legate, Cardinal Vannutelli, at the forthcoming Eucharistic congress in London.

The alliance has sent a memorandum to Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, calling attention to this projected violation of the Protestant constitution of the United Kingdom and urging that steps be taken to prevent the king from paying this visitation to the Catholic prelates of America and Europe who are coming to attend the congress.

Sir Edward has done nothing more than formally acknowledge the receipt of the memorial.

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED. SAVE MONEY BY TRADING IN THE LOWELL STORES ON THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY.



JELL-O
The Dainty Dessert

PREPARED INSTANTLY. Simply add boiling water, cool and serve. 16c per package.
LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS